Morning Oregonian.

DAILY

THE UNION

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GENERAL NEWS.

The Irish Convention.

[illegible], Aug. 8.—The convention of Irish [illegible] was somewhat delayed to-day by reasons [illegible] given. The [illegible] says there was a [illegible] as to the custody of the [illegible] fund. Another report [illegible] is that the convention will not [illegible] before Wednesday, owing to charges by the well known J. Curran Keegan, who has alleged that [illegible] West in Ireland, and that he was a detective connected with the Irish constabulary, and was [illegible] discharged from this position; that West's father and brother were disreputable citizens, and West has been here for some time in connection with the work of ferreting out the secrets of [illegible]. Keegan's statements are denied and branded as [illegible] by most, if not all the delegates. The Western Associated Press reporter interviewed West [illegible] a fine looking and plain speaking man. He made a straightforward denial to Keegan's story. He was born in America and has never been out of it. Rhode Island is his native state. He was baptized in the Providence cathedral and has been a constant and active partisan of the Irish cause from boyhood. His fidelity to Ireland was never before questioned. He says Keegan's motive for this attack is to gain notoriety. It was decided by some of the prominent members to-day that extra precautions would be taken to-morrow as to the character of [illegible] admitted into the convention, and that every body should show his credentials and lay bare his history in the Irish cause. Some members favor action looking toward a cessation of active attacks against England, and favor going down among the people, and using the skirmishing fund to create the united states of Great Britain and Ireland to come into that union on equal terms. Some wild schemes are broached like the "Parliament of Man," "Union of the World," and the annexation of Canada to the United States. Some extremely doubtful assertions are made as to the position of some prominent men in this country toward the latter scheme. The Wolf Tone circle, the only fenian brotherhood in the West, and the one outspoken for war with England sent delegates.

Vigorous Protest against Priestly Orders.

New York, Aug. 8.—Monsigneur Stetson, of St. Joseph's church, Jersey City, holds a picnic on the 15th of August, at which beer will be sold. Father Hennessy, pastor of the adjoining parish, takes exception to this conduct of Monsigneur, saying that a picnic should not be held on the holiday festival of the assumption of the blessed Virgin Mary, and that the priest had to be responsible for the sale of beer. Monsigneur says the Catholic church in America, is to be conducted according to American principles, not European principles; that Father Hennessy is ignorant of the American idea and method; that he thinks he must govern his parish here as he would in Ireland, and all he has to do is to bring the Irish shillelah and cry to the parishioners "Prohibition!" and they must submit like slaves. He would treat them like dogs. This cannot be done in America, and I say emphatically that it shall not be done here in the Catholic church so far as my influence can go. I am an American first of all, and of an old family. I have traveled in Europe and lived there, and nowhere have I seen the right hand of goodfellowship extended so freely as I have in America. I have been insulted even in Italy and Spain, but never in America. I am passionately devoted to American institutions. They appeal to the reason of man, and so I say that in this country ideas must accord with the government, not with the Catholic church. We must use persuasion in education. We must appeal to the sense of the people and not drive them like dogs or hold a shillelah over their heads. I am trying to Americanize Hennessy, the European. I have no objection to emigrants, but I object to their coming here to rule by European method. We shall have our picnic and I shall not prohibit beer by any means.

The great Building Boom.

New York, Aug. 8.—The *Commercial Bulletin* says there has been a great scarcity of laborers in the dry docks and ship yards ever since May, occasioned by the great commercial activity and increased building operations. The numerous buildings in course of construction have called off vast numbers of carpenters and builders, and the calkers instead of finding their work along East river as formerly, are now being employed extensively in Jersey City at formerly Erie basin and up the river and even in roofing work. Once there were as many as 2500 calkers; now there are only about 550, and these as has been said are widely scattered. The building of yachts, which has grown into immense proportions has taken away men from work on merchant vessels. The scarcity of laborers has caused much delay and hinderance at all the dry docks and inability to repair them has driven away vessels to other cities where repair could be more speedily performed. One vessel on East river dry dock recently advertised for 104 skilled laborers at regular market rates, $3.25 a day. On the first day only 17 men responded, next day 40, and on no day could more than 60 be obtained. Work is becoming more slack at the dry docks, consequently the scarcity of laborers is not so much felt, but it is still great.

Great Mortality in New York.

The *Tribune* says: Certificates of death sent the bureau of statistics yesterday showed that 148 persons died in this city Saturday afternoon and yesterday morning. In about 60 cases death was either caused or hastened by heat. About a dozen children died from diphtheria and scarlet fever Saturday. Dr. Hewston, who received the certificates of death yesterday, said that mortality from these contagious diseases appeared to be as great in such hot weather as in the coldest days of winter.

Long Tramp.

New York, Aug. 8.—Gale has walked 2888 quarter miles of the 6000 quarter miles.

Robbery.

New York, Aug. 8.—A robbery of about $40,000 worth of securities from the office of J. C. Walcott & Co., 40 Broad street, was reported on Wall street this morning.

Another Dispatch.

St. Joseph, Aug. 8.—It is stated that Poke Wells, a notorious desperado, is in the swamps with 20 men, and will be attacked by the sheriff and posse. He was connected with the bank robbery in Riverton and is supposed to have been in the Winston train robbery.

National Swiss Festival.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 8.—Over 30,000 persons were present at the opening to-day of the national Swiss festival. Delegates are present from almost every city in the United States.

Extensive Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 8.—The strike among driver boys and slate pickers of the Susquehanna Coal Co. at Nanticoke continues. Two thousand miners and laborers are thus thrown out of employment.

Homicide.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 8.—James Ross (white) shot and killed Wm. Jones (colored) here to-day. Ross had hit a colored boy and Jones had interfered.

Fired On.

Portsmouth, Ohio, Aug. 8.—The steamer Hardy was fired at from the bank by occupants unknown. Fourteen shots went through the vessel. Nobody was hurt and no cause is known.

Brewers about to cease War.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—At the brewers' meeting all but 5 agreed to restore the price of beer to $8 per barrel.

Gov. Bagley's Funeral.

Detroit, Aug. 8.—The funeral of ex-Gov. Bagley was very largely attended yesterday afternoon. A large delegation was present from all parts of the state, including Senator Ferry, Gov. Jerome and many past and present state officers. Many thousand people lined the streets through which the funeral cortege passed.

Iron Mills Burned.

Taunton, Mass., Aug. 8.—The large iron and nail mills owned and operated by the old Colony railroad at East Taunton, burned this morning with stocks and machinery. Loss $150,000, to $200,000. The burning of the wire and nail mill makes it necessary to shut down the rolling mills, and several hundred men are out of employment.

Beaten to Death.

Omaha, Aug. 8.—This morning John Patterson, wagon maker, died from the effects of a pounding received at the hands of C. A. Mystrom, blacksmith, whom the former had assaulted with a file. Both men were neighbors and were in the habit of drinking together and quarreling.

The Sprague Lawsuits.

Providence, Aug. 8.—In consequence of Genl. Butler's latest move in bringing suit to stop further sales of Sprague property machinery to all establishments stop to-night and it is not likely to be started again. By the terms of temporary injunction issued at Butler's motion all payments to operatives and any expenditures for the preservation of the property are forbidden. Ten thousand persons are thus thrown out of employment and it is feared that there will be trouble.

After the Apaches—Murderous Mescaleros.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—The Santa Fe special says Gen. Edward Hatch accompanied by Lieut. Stedman and Maj. Hewey left this afternoon for Fort Craig to personally direct movements against the renegade Apaches from the Mescalero agency where depredations have already been reported. Gen. Hatch thinks the situation serious as the Navajos are very restless and chafing under an agent, Galen Eastman, whom they hate. Hatch informed your correspondent that he had sent five companies of cavalry and about forty Indian scouts against these Apaches. The rest of the Ninth cavalry is on active duty in the Blue mountains in Utah and infantry garrisons at Fort Wingate station, and Bliss must be left intact to keep agency Indians in check. The Mescaleros of whom there seemed to be at first about [illegible] have been joined by some Navajoes and probably by some of the Indians from [illegible] [illegible] victory over a party of citizens and the capture of horses from the [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]

No Sympathy in Ireland with the Dynamite

[illegible]

[illegible] Irish nationalists [illegible] war [illegible] the [illegible] Journal [illegible] a box of dynamite offered [illegible].

Spotted Tail—The Kind of an Indian he was.

[illegible], Aug. 8.—Major [illegible], U. S. A., who knows Spotted Tail [illegible] the [illegible] explanation of his death: He was a [illegible] and a desperate young brave [illegible] handsome and made a great friend [illegible] [illegible] He was never [illegible] but was politic in his [illegible] towards [illegible] the result of war with them would always be disastrous to the Indians. Spotted Tail [illegible] no opposition to his commands. The [illegible] probably arose from old Spot's aggressiveness. He wanted no opposition from any of his people. He was always fond of slipping out on the streets of his village with his Winchester rifle on his shoulder. He was liable to command Mr. Red Dog, Mr. Rain-in-the-Sky, Mr. Crow Dog, or any other chief to do so and so. If the gentle savage opposed the old man's wish, Spot would quietly cock his rifle, suggest that the order was quite imperative, that the eyes of the Great Spirit was upon him and a little more delay might open to him a beautiful vista of the happy hunting grounds. Mr. Red Dog, or any other dog, would generally decline to take a view of the hereafter, but instead, follow the gentle invitation of the Winchester and Spotted Tail. Crow Dog is an Indian unknown to me. If he was a chief then old Spot had been deposed and this probably produced jealousies on his part. You know Spotted Tail was made sergeant by Gen. Crook, at the famous surrender of the wild Indians under Crazy Horse, who and his tribe were really the fighting element of Sitting Bull's band. Gen. Crook selected Spotted Tail, because he thought him of all the Indians, was the one to be put in control of the police because of the determination of his character and power to control the violent element among his people. The police system was a creation of Gen. Crook.

Dr. McGillicuddy is present agent at [illegible], and he probably deposed Spotted Tail, and therein lies the origin of the difficulty in my opinion.

A Case of Cholera.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—A special says the people of Fennimore, Wis., are terribly excited over a genuine case of Asiatic cholera which resulted fatally in that village Saturday. Alvaro Palmer, a resident, is the victim.

Short on Corn.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—G. P. Comstock & Co., important firm of commission merchants on 'change, are embarrassed and are settling up their deals. They have been short on corn and the heavy advances have caught them without margins. They are transferring their deals as fast as possible. Nothing can be said as to their losses or liabilities. The members of the firm say they will pay up and go on in time.

A. J. Maloy, short on corn, also failed this morning. The amount is probably small.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Great Storm in New Zealand.

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—Advices from Auckland per steamer Zelandia state that on July 16th a destructive flood and waterspout occurred at Thames. Damage to town estimated at $50,000. One life lost. Much damage is reported from outlying districts.

Sydney Siftings.

Sydney, July 1.—Parliament opened on the 5th. Only eight on opposition. The ministerial anti-Chinese bill levies a poll tax of £10. Vessels are prohibited bringing more than one Chinese per 100 tons, Chinese British subjects unexempt.

Smallpox.

A dozen cases of smallpox in Sydney originated in a Chinese house.

Fresh cases of smallpox, which occurred during the past few days, renewed the alarm. There are now about a dozen infected houses in the city and suburbs, each being guarded by a constable. The government is taking every step to prevent the spread of the disease. With that object it is decided to appoint a board of health with power to act in cases of emergency. It is proposed to erect a smallpox hospital forthwith.

Queensland Questions.

Queensland, July 14.—Parliament opened on the 5th. The speech stated that a preliminary agreement has been made with the company of the transcontinental railway; also, negotiations to extend the railways westerly, favors a land grant system to the borders of Wales—South Australia, and a bill to reconstruct the upper house on an elective basis. The report of the steel rail commission were tabled. It completely exonerates the premier, negatives the general charges of Griffith the leader of the opposition, nevertheless noticed a contrary motion.

The murderer Brown and the Sandfly crew were executed at the scene of the outrage. Part of the crew of the May Queen, a schooner, were murdered May 29, at Aoba.

Melbourne Matters.

Melbourne, July 14.—The new ministers assumed control of their departments yesterday. It appears likely that several will be opposed on re-election, though nothing definite is decided. The government will support Cooper for the chairmanship of the committees made vacant by Gaunson's acceptance of office, but Mason and Mirams are also candidates.

The houses meet to-day, when they will adjourn until after the re-election of ministers. On reassembling the session will be closed as speedily as possible. The new ministers are spoken of in most uncomplimentary terms by the press generally. The general opinion outside, is that it is only a stop-gap for coalition ministry which it is well known that several prominent men on both sides desire.

Loghlen's speech yesterday expounded the ministerial policy, declared the watchword "peace and progress," intended to redeem the old eight million loan; convert it into a new loan bearing four per cent. interest; also proposed the issue of a four million loan for public works. Present remission of taxation is impossible. The royal commission will be appointed to inquire into the working of the education act and tariff, pledged however not to touch the principles announced in the amendment to the land tax. The object is to include both town and country. Selectors areas will be enlarged to 640 acres and other facilities granted.

Soon after the commencement of the ball at the Government house Thursday, about a hundred weight of plaster fell, striking Lorren, secretary of public works, on the head and shoulders. He was for some time rendered unconscious, but is now recovered and able to return to business.

A quantity of frozen fish is now being placed aboard the Cuzco for England. The Orange Slaughter Co. has engaged the entire refrigerating space in the Cuzco, which also takes 120 tons of meat.

The schooner Sophia, from the South Sea islands, became a total wreck on North head on the morning of the 10th. All hands saved. The captain held an exemption certificate and did not signal for a pilot. When nearing the heads the wind changed suddenly, the cable broke, the vessel drifted stern foremost on the rocks, and went to pieces very quickly. In the morning not a vestige was visible. An inquiry was held and the board reserved its decision.

Lieut.-Col. Watson Wilson was buried at [illegible] on the 9th with military honors. A lengthy cortege followed the remains.

One thousand two hundred invitations were issued to the ball at the Government house in honor of the princes. It is also intended to give a private theatrical performance at the Government house on Monday.

Mining Property in Court.

A Tucson dispatch says: Two actions were commenced in the district court Saturday affecting the title to property of the Total Wreck mining company in Empire district.

Adelaide Exhibition.

Adelaide, July 14.—The inauguration service was held at the exhibition building on Sunday, the 10th of July. Nearly 15,000 were present, including 100 volunteers and the choir. The Austrian band also took part. Everything tends to show that the exhibition is likely to prove a great success. The opening takes place the 21st.

MEXICO.

Religious Assembly Disturbed.

Mexico, Aug. 8.—An official report of tumult at Estepani Del Aro, says Catholics interrupted on Sunday last, divine service of the Protestants. Three men and one woman of the worshiping party were wounded. The principal rioters were arrested and order restored.

Sam Brannan Again.

Guaymas, Aug. 2.—Sam Brannan is still here. He proposes to go down to his grant notwithstanding the federal judge's injunction. His engineers have left him.

A Rough Killed.

A few American desperadoes were here some time ago and left for Alamos, presumably to rob a bullion train. It has been ascertained since that one of the party, a genteel looking fellow of about [illegible], was shot and killed by his partner, while attempting to put a bullet into his dead wife's head, name unknown.

Railroad Progress.

Only 15 miles more have to be laid to connect Hermosillo with Guaymas by rail. A large ship is in the [illegible] with railroad iron.

Highway Robbery.

A carriage containing 5000 single dollars, was stopped on the Altar road, 30 miles from Hermosillo, and the money taken away.

No Mail.

No overland mail has been received from the states for one month, owing to a disagreement between the postal authorities and the stage company.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Steamer Wrecked.

[illegible]

THE TURF.

Races at Saratoga.

[illegible]

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Land Bill before the House of Lords.

New York, Aug. 7.—The [illegible] has the following:

London, Aug. 7.—The house of lords has completed the committee work on the land bill. The report and the third reading will take place Monday and the house of commons will consider the lords' amendments Tuesday. The lords have not made more arrangements than was expected. They are sufficient however to largely hamper the character of the bill. The government accepted several amendments tending to [illegible] the bill. The lords exhibited a tendency to facilitate the creation of peasant proprietorship, provided the landlords are [illegible]. Their operations restrict free sale and increase the landlords' power. The disposal of holdings gives them the right to appeal from the decisions of the land court which virtually destroys the efficacy of the court for tenants. The Tory leaders left the duke of Argyle to direct the chief attack against the bill. The duke evidently enjoyed the task which is generally [illegible] a discontented liberal [illegible]. His comparison of the government to a jelly fish is likely to stick, though it is inferior as a metaphor to that of Lord Beaconsfield of extinct volcanoes. The government is expected to make the same concession regarding English managed estates where the landlord makes all improvements, though it will resist most of the other points. Influential opinion considers that the bill must become law substantially in the form in which it was created by the house of commons.

The struggle between the chambers will be sharp and will prolong the session of parliament to the last week in August or the first week in September.

The new Appointments.

Mr. Gomley's appointment in the colonial office gives intense satisfaction to the whigs and the conservatives, but accords with the Gladstone colonial policy. Lord Rosebery accepted a position which is generally regarded as beneath his status, but it is a rule with Mr. Gladstone that new men shall serve an apprenticeship in the lower grades of official service. An exception was made in the case of Chamberlain because of peculiar radical claims. Scotchmen are highly gratified with Lord Rosebery's appointment. It is generally considered that Gladstone has higher work for him than that of junior in the home office. He has resigned the presidency of the Greek commission, whose work practically closes with the cession of the territory.

Severely Criticised.

The Boer convention is severely attacked by foreign newspapers, but the criticisms of the Gladstone policy are purely partisan.

The Bradlaugh Case.

Mr. Bradlaugh has given notice that unless the house of commons declares his seat vacant he will again endeavor to force his entrance into it. As he purposely declines to say when he will do so the officials of the house are making preparations to guard against a surprise. The government has his case under consideration at the present moment. The announcement of the introduction of the oath bill next session is expected. It is impossible that the crisis can continue much longer. There is a possibility of Mr. Bradlaugh losing his seat through bankruptcy.

Cause of Parnell's Violence.

Mr. Parnell's violence in the house of commons the other day was the premeditated result of communications from Mr. Dillon, who urged more activity. Mr. Parnell issued a strong "whip" for the presence of his supporters during the debate on the land bill Tuesday.

The Supply Measure.

The government is negotiating with the opposition leaders to make the supply measure "urgent." At present there are no signs that the tories are helping the government.

Negotiations at Constantinople.

Lord Dufferin is making satisfactory progress at Constantinople. The unity of the Anglo-Turkish interest in Tripoli has greatly improved the relationship and strengthened Lord Dufferin's hand for Armenian reform. The report that Baker Pasha is going to Tripoli disturbs the French government.

The Detained Vessels.

News from Berlin seems conclusive that the detained vessels at Kiel are not intended for fenians or nihilists, but most probably for President Pierola, of Peru.

The Chicago Meeting.

Much interest is felt here in the Irish meeting at Chicago, though little information on the subject is at hand.

Encouraging.

Mr. Gladstone's announcement last night encourages the hope of early reform in the procedure of the house of commons.

Apologized.

The prosecution of Dr. Joseph Parker, of the City Temple, for gross libel, ended by Dr. Parker's [illegible] abject apology and a contribution of 100 guineas for charitable purposes.

Not Afraid of Fenians.

London, Aug. 8.—The story is pronounced a ridiculous hoax that the Prince of Wales had been advised not to dine with his friends on his yacht at the Isle of Wight because of the Fenian plot against his life.

Board of Trade Reports.

The July returns of the board of trade show a decrease of imports of £1,201,000, and increase of exports of £130,000.

The Suit against Bradlaugh.

London, Aug. 8.—The court of common pleas granted Bradlaugh a rule for a new trial of the case of Clark against Bradlaugh. The action was to recover from the defendant a penalty of £500 for having sat and voted in the commons without taking the oath. Bradlaugh is confined to his room on account of an injury to his arm received at the time of his recent expulsion from the commons.

Archbishop McCabe's Pastoral.

Dublin, Aug. 8.—A pastoral by Archbishop McCabe was read in all chapels of the archdiocese of Dublin, Sunday. The archbishop says: "We must raise our voice, even at the risk of being misunderstood by friends and misrepresented by enemies, and warn the people against the alarming, impending danger. Some months ago when an alliance between Ireland and the worst infidels of Paris was courted by unauthorized agents, our Catholic instincts recoiled from such dishonorable union. Similar attempts are now being made." The pastoral adds: "Secret societies are deadly enemies to domestic peace and national prosperity."

Released.

John Dillon was released Sunday from the Kilmainham jail. He drove from the jail unobserved.

Fast Foot-Racing.

Birmingham, Aug. 8.—W. G. George, pedestrian, won the 1000-yard handicap by a scratch in 2 minutes and 18 seconds. This beats the best amateur record in the world, Myers having done the same distance in 2 minutes, 18 1/4 seconds. George is going to the United States to compete with Myers.

A Meeting of Malcontents.

[illegible], Aug. 8.—A meeting was called to make a demonstration in favor of abrogation of the papal guarantees law, to participate in which, were invited all exgarrby slaves and near relatives of those who lost their lives in prison or on the scaffold through the influence of the pope or king, was attended to-day by about 3000 persons. Chairman Petroni was one who had been condemned to a term of penal servitude, under the pontifical government. After several speeches resolutions were proposed declaring the abrogation of the laws and spoliation. The police refused to allow the resolution put when some disturbance ensued, but the meeting finally was dispersed quietly. Addresses were read from Garibaldi, Louis Blanc and Victor Hugo.

Police interfered because the latter portion of the resolution declared that the people desire the occupation of papal palaces. This was declared an attempt to violate the law. The resolution, however, was finally put and carried despite the police. The police have seized several liberal newspapers for publishing a speech made at the meeting containing an offensive allusion to the pope. Serious proposals it is said were made to the pope that he should transfer the seat of the holy see to America, where an independent position would be assured him.

Prominent Nihilist Arrested.

Vienna, Aug. 8.—A nihilist named Greenburg, of noble birth has been arrested at Belgrade. It is stated that the police found documents upon him proving that nihilists and socialists have designs respectively on the lives of the czar and Emperor William.

The Idea Ridiculed.

[illegible], Aug. 8.—The idea that the steamers [illegible] and Socrates were built for any unlawful purpose is ridiculed at Kiel.

Election Excitement in Prussia.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—The election struggle between conservatives and liberals waxes stronger daily. Conservatives say they would even rather vote for socialists than liberals, whom they do not consider patriots.

England and Russia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—[illegible], replying to *News* and [illegible], accusing Russia of paying too much deference to the susceptibilities of England concerning Central Asia, says if Russia for her own interests and not from regard for England has fallen back in Central Asia, she in this respect was guided by the same rational motives as those which dictated the policy of [illegible].

Press Suppressions.

[illegible]

Bad Crops in India.

[illegible]

THE PRESIDENT.

An Incision Made Into the Track of the Bullet,

AND THE DEEPER PART OF THE WOUND DRAINED.

Higher Temperature and Pulse Yesterday, and the same expected to-day—The Physicians, however, very Hopeful.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

Executive Mansion, Aug. 8, 8:30 A. M.

The president passed a comfortable night and slept well, without any anodyne. The rise of temperature yesterday afternoon subsided [illegible] the evening and did not recur at any time through the night. At present he appears better than yesterday morning. Pulse 98, temperature [illegible], respiration [illegible].

FRANK HAMILTON.

D. W. BLISS and others.

Second Bulletin.

Washington, Aug. 8, 10:15 A. M.—An operation, the exact nature of which cannot at present be ascertained, was performed on the president this forenoon. The results were entirely satisfactory, and an unofficial bulletin with details is in course of preparation and will be ready within half an hour.

Incision Made into Track of the Ball.

[illegible] It has become necessary to make a further opening to facilitate the escape of pus, we took advantage of the improved condition of the president this morning shortly after the morning bulletin was issued. He was etherized. The opening was extended downward and forward, and a counter opening was made into the track of the ball below the margin of the twelfth rib, which it is believed will effect the desired object. He bore the operation well, and has now recovered from the effects of etherization and is in excellent condition.

As soon as the patient had been put under the influence of ether, a long and slightly curved instrument was introduced into the wound, pushed between the ribs and carried downward along the track of the bullet until its end could be felt below the last rib from the outside. Holding this instrument in the wound as a guide, Dr. Agnew then made a counter incision below the twelfth rib, cutting directly through the integument until his knife met the end of the first mentioned instrument at the point where he wished to intersect the track of the ball. The operation was not a difficult or dangerous one and the patient bore both it and the etherization extremely well. There is now an opening to the deeper parts of the wound which does not pass between the ribs and which can always be kept free and unobstructed, and no further trouble from accumulation of pus is anticipated. Since the operation the patient rested quietly and is now asleep. His pulse at this hour is 100 and he has neither fever nor any other unfavorable symptoms.

D. W. BLISS and others.

Minute Description of the Operation.

Washington, Aug. 8, 1 P. M.—The necessity for the operation which was performed on the president this morning became apparent to the surgeons yesterday, when they found the drainage tube of the size hitherto used could no longer be passed along the track of the ball between the ribs. The process of granulation at that point had gone so far as to partially close the orifice, and the ribs prevented the pushing aside of flesh which was healing between them enough so that the tube could not be introduced. The result of this state of things was that pus formed in deeper parts of the wound rather faster than it could escape through the half-obstructed opening between the ribs, and its gradual accumulation began to cause a disturbance. It was therefore decided to make a new opening into the track of the bullet below the 12th rib so that the ribs should no longer prevent the keeping open of the wound by the solid backing which they afford to granulating flesh between them. The operation was performed at the request of the other surgeons by Dr. Agnew.

Opinions of Physicians.

2 P. M.—Dr. Bliss said: "We are well satisfied with the president's condition and prospects. When I left the president a few minutes ago he was sleeping and had entirely recovered from the effects, and was resting quietly. There is no reason in the world for any uneasiness. The president is doing well and I think will be much better to-night than any evening yet. We are entirely satisfied with his condition. We won't give him any nourishment till this evening."

Dr. Reyburn said instead of anybody being uneasy the operation was cause for more hope as it will help the case.

Bliss and Reyburn agreed that it would help the afternoon fever. Hamilton and Agnew remain to-night.

Gen. Swayne, who left the president at 12:30, said he was enjoying refreshing sleep, and the operation was not more than pulling a tooth and would doubtless have an immediate good effect.

7 P. M.—Official—After the last bulletin was issued the president suffered somewhat from nausea due to the ether, but this has now subsided. He has had several refreshing naps and his general condition is even better than might be expected after the etherization and operation. At noon his pulse was 104, temperature 102, respiration 20. At present his pulse is 108, temperature 101, respiration 20. Under the circumstances the fever must be regarded as moderate.

Another Account.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The doctors say the operation this afternoon was slight and the result satisfactory. Ether was inhaled and the incision started at the mouth of that made by Dr. Agnew three weeks ago. It passed below the twelfth rib to the junction with the track of the ball instead of above it as was the case in the previous incision. Two ounces of pus was liberated.

Blaine's Telegram to Lowell.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Secretary Blaine has telegraphed to Minister Lowell as follows: The president's condition at 11 to-night is considered by physicians encouraging. The increase of pulse and temperature was the natural result of the radical operation this morning in which a deep incision three inches in length on the surface was made. The same cause may possibly produce a higher pulse and temperature to-morrow, after which decided amelioration is confidently anticipated by the surgeons.

ALASKA.

Strong Probability of a Form of Government for the Territory.

Major William Governeur Morris, recently appointed collector of customs of the district of Alaska, arrived in the city by the last steamship from San Francisco, and is now stopping at the [illegible]. He comes direct from Washington, where he has been since last March attending to the interests of his constituents in Alaska. In conversation with a representative of this paper he stated that there is hardly any doubt but that congress, at its next session, will establish a suitable form of government for the territory of Alaska and that of late public attention has been greatly attracted to that hitherto neglected country, and it is universally the opinion that the residents of this portion of the public domain must be admitted to the rights and privileges enjoyed by other American citizens. The mining developments of Alaska are creating a great deal of inquiry, and should the hope and expectations of the prospectors be but half realized, a large amount of capital will flow thither, and an increased immigration will result. General John F. Miller, formerly president of the Alaska Commercial Company and now a senator from the state of California, is thoroughly conversant with the wants and necessities of the people, and he has given the most direct and positive assurances that his whole energy and attention, shall be given to the speedy passage of a bill for the organization of a form of government for the territory. It has heretofore been popularly supposed that the Alaska Commercial company had been hostile to any territorial government, but Major Morris is assured that in this respect the company has to a certain extent been misrepresented. Naturally it claims certain vested rights, under the lease of the seal islands from the United States, and this franchise the company does not wish impeded or disturbed by legislation. Some of the measures which heretofore have been proposed for the government of Alaska have, in the judgment of the company, contained features which it conceived might be judicially determined to interrupt the quiet enjoyment of the franchise, hence such contemplated legislation did not commend itself to its favor. The parties identified with the company have no objection whatever to a fair, suitable and judicious form of government as congress may see fit to enact; on the contrary, they will encourage and facilitate any measure having such an object in view. No bill has as yet been drafted for presentation to congress, but those familiar with and who have large interests in Alaska are consulting upon such a measure, and when that is completed a bill will be prepared and sent to Senator Miller for his approval and amendments. Judge T. N. Young, of [illegible], who represented one of the [illegible] districts in congress, is a member of the committee on territories, and is an earnest and true friend of Alaska. He is now in San Francisco [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

THE TENINO MOUNDS.

AN INQUIRY INTO THEIR PROBABLE ORIGIN AND OBJECT.

Supposition that these Tumuli are the work of Man, Erected as Graves for the Departed.

[illegible]

[illegible] a station of the Northern Pacific railroad, [illegible] Kalama and New Tacoma, and respectively sixty-six and thirty-nine miles distant [illegible]. It is a very small village of [illegible] [illegible] feature is the [illegible] of the narrow gauge railroad, seventeen miles long, which connects Olympia, the capital of Washington Territory, with Kalama, or the [illegible] with [illegible].

As I was passing over the narrow gauge at a distance of about three miles from Tenino, upon leaving from the forest into an open plain, my attention was directed by Captain [illegible] to a multitude of mounds looking like the [illegible] [illegible]. The whole plain seemed like the waves of the sea. I was told that these mounds, which from the cars appeared to be very numerous and to cover a large area of ground, had been visited by several geologists and scientists, among whom was named Prof. [illegible] of the university of California, and after very careful examinations had not been able to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion with regard to their origin or the uses which they had served.

These statements naturally excited my curiosity and I resolved that upon my return from a visit to the sound, for which I was then bound, I would stop and examine the mounds with a view to satisfy my own curiosity. This I did last Thursday on returning from New Tacoma and I stopped accordingly at Tenino.

Reaching the Mound Prairie, as it is called, I found myself among a multitude of elevations varying in height from one to six feet and in width from forty to fifty, in rare instances to sixty feet. Their shape is nearly or quite circular; they are not truncated cones but truncated globes. This singular formation covers several sections of land, the narrow gauge and also the common highway going through them for about three or four miles. It is estimated that they occupy about twenty-five hundred acres, there appear to be an average of ten mounds to the acre, and as the whole ground seems to be covered with these singular formations or tumuli, with the exception of the swales or low reaches which in wet times would be apt to be covered with standing water, in which case there are no mounds and the soil is left undisturbed in its original condition, I conclude that the number of the mounds may be stated at from twenty to twenty-five thousand.

And now occurs the great and still unsolved question. What agency has produced these mounds? Were they due to natural causes, to the action of the elements, to wind or water or to other physical causes; or were they the result of animal agency on dry land, or to amphibious or other animals like beavers; or, finally, were they produced by the labor of man?

As to the first of the above possible agencies, viz: the action of the elements, we must at once dismiss the supposition because there is no agency in nature that could have produced these mounds and their haphazard or irregular disposition over the plains. There is no underground disturbance as in the case of cavings like the potash kettles of Wisconsin, nor is there the least indication of upheaval in any part of the district under consideration. The disturbance, if so it may be called, is entirely of a superficial nature. Therefore these mounds cannot be the result of geological causes—this much is evident at first sight. Our problem, then, is reduced within the narrow limits of an alternative between animal or human agency.

Were these mounds, to the number of, say twenty thousand, erected in this place by the persistent labor of animals, of something like gophers, prairie dogs or even beavers? The size and the disposition of the mounds preclude the possibility of their having originated in this manner, and as for beavers, it does not at all resemble the usual form of their dams, nor could the water have been raised on the surface from the small and sluggish brook that drains the timber line from the treeless or nearly treeless plain on which the mounds are erected. The hypothesis of animals having built these mounds is therefore to be discarded and we are thrown back in our inquiry upon the true solution in that these tumuli, so uniform in their structure and so numerous, covering the plain for several miles, are due to human agency, this being the only supposition not to be absurd. It is a question for the antiquarian.

Another consideration which leads me to adopt the conclusion that the design of the mounds is due to human brains and their erection to human hands, is the fact that all the stones, of which there are hundreds of thousands, scattered throughout the soil and on the plain between the mounds, have been scrupulously excluded from the mounds themselves. Here is a remarkable and most important fact bearing on the solution of this enquiry. It becomes evident that the little hillocks were thrown up from the surrounding soil and as the work progressed the stones were strictly removed or left on the original prairie as unfit to enter into their construction. These stones are of all sizes, from that of a man's fist to that of a man's head and in some instances larger, some of them weighing perhaps as much as one hundred and fifty or even two hundred pounds, but stones of this size are rare, the average being from twenty to fifty pounds. These stones cover the ground thickly between the mounds; there is no soil between or over them, they are quite bare except that many have a coating of moss. They do not very strongly exhibit marks of having drifted, though the whole district unmistakably shows glacial action and deposition. Many of the stones have sharp edges. From the number of stones found, one would be led to the belief that not only were they left out in building, but that even the stones of the plain were removed from the soil before it was undertaken to raise a mound upon a given spot.

I have said that the mounds were placed in a sort of haphazard position. This is undoubtedly true to a certain extent, but still there appears to be a sort of order observed in this irregularity. I have seen from five to even eight mounds, standing in a perfectly straight line or nearly so, while other lines of four or five mounds would branch out at an angle from these and be aligned in the same manner.

So much for their construction and disposition. And now the enquiry arises. Supposing these mounds have been erected by human hands, what could have been the object, the use, of such herculean labors, for such vast work would not be undertaken for the fun of the thing. What was the object? That they could not have been made for purposes of cultivation is evident, some are miles from water. As fortifications they are absolutely worthless, they are absolutely indefensible. In a strategic aspect they are too far from navigation and cost supplies in case of defeat there would be no retreat to the water. In fact it is evident that they could not have been raised for war purposes, either offensive or defensive. What then? There is only one purpose to which these tumuli could have been devoted, and that purpose was the burying of the dead.

If these numberless mounds are graves, this [illegible] points to the existence of some long extinct race which has not even left a name or a tradition to posterity. That the tribe was large and powerful is quite certain by the number of tumuli, each large enough for the burial of several families, unless indeed an ambition had prevailed among this ancient people as it does even among us, pervading the very grave, although nothing is so well calculated to teach us humility as death. But it prevailed, on the contrary it is in funeral ceremonies and monuments that men, even in this enlightened age, display the greatest pomp and pride. But these ancient people were simple and had no riches to squander in vain pomp satisfying only the pride of the living, therefore we suppose that they did not require one whole mound to bury one body, when there was room for at least twenty bodies.

Nothing is stronger in the human breast than respect for the dead and the wish to do honor to parents, relatives and friends. From India to Egypt, from Egypt to Europe, in every part of the habitable globe do we find monuments erected to the memory of the dead and intended to perpetuate their remains. The proudest monuments of human perseverance, the greatest marvels of antiquity, the Mausoleum and the Pyramids, the catacombs and many others, were dedicated to this object, to preserve the bodies, as well as perpetuate the memory of those whom we have loved or venerated in life. This desire is one of the universal attributes of man, everywhere, in every climate, in every stage of advancement, from the savage state to the highest civilization. It is common to all human beings. The great hope of man has always been to be mourned and decently buried by those he has cherished in life. The honors he expects from those who survive him, he is ready to render to those who go before.

I believe, then, that this plain was the burying ground of a race who lived on the borders of Puget Sound, comprising perhaps the whole of the inhabitants, when any member of the tribe died. No one [illegible] to this place to the [illegible] [illegible] ground, a sort of consecrated spot and [illegible] a sort of Mecca of the ancient people, to be always held sacred in its passings and strife and devoted only to grief and silence.

One fresh indication that these people were [illegible] [illegible] in the fact of their [illegible] from the mounds. It reminds me of [illegible] which I saw in the cemetery of Pere la Chaise in Paris, "Here rests our beloved departed [illegible]." [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] attached [illegible] degree of civilization, as evinced by their respect for the dead.

I hope that some antiquarian, [illegible] the question to [illegible], who feels sufficient interest in it, [illegible] what Schliemann has done for Troy at Hissarlik and discover some traces [illegible] by which we can turn surmise into certainty. That these mounds were graves I have no more doubt than I have that a mummy was once a living being, but it remains to prove it, which can only be done by excavations into the mounds. Were some of the tumuli have been bisected in the building of the railroad, I have seen nothing in the way of remains to confirm my belief.

I will end by saying that after wandering four or five hours among these curious hillocks, I returned to the station and there was confronted by a man who asked me what I thought had caused those mounds? I told him my belief. "Laws sakes," says he, "do you think so? Why, what an absurd idea! Who could be simple enough to fool away so much time and undergo so much fatigue for just a thing? Why it would require a whole army, and a large one, too, to do all that work. I know better, and I will tell you, once I took in my buggy an old sea captain to view them things and he told me that there was nothing at all strange about them. That man, you see, had been all over the world, not a part that he had not visited and he told me that them there mounds were made by fish, whales or some such things he had seen many fields of them in some parts where the water was shallow. He said them here was made when the sea covered this whole region and when the sea retreated, the mounds were left behind, don't you see, them's the whale's beds, the graves! The captain said the fish made them to have channels in which to disport themselves, to play hide and seek, as it were. That captain knows a sight, and I believe him."

To the above I meekly replied that I had seen myself sunfish, sunfish and perch, hollow out with their fins and tails some kinds of nests where they raised their young and that they sedulously guarded them, darting furiously at small intruders, but I had never heard such startling propositions enunciated as that any kind of fish had turned mound builders and that if my hypothesis appeared to him very ridiculous, I would submit, with all due regard for his and the old captain's feelings, that their view was decidedly *fishy*. Here let it rest.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

August 7, 1881.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

A leading article in your issue of the 4th, representing the Catholic church as the enemy of the public school system on the single statement of a clergyman in Oakland, California, was, to say the least, "too broad an assertion to be true." That assertion is not only exaggerated as regards the church, but is calculated to misrepresent the position and feelings of that large portion of the people of the United States claiming to be members of that church. I therefore take exception to that statement as being without foundation and likely to encourage feelings of religious intolerance and the growth of secret organizations having for their object bigoted and religious warfare. A church to wield an influence in the shaping of an educational system in a country where the laws are the will of the people must be supported by the majority of its members. You state that "the authorities of the church are strongly opposed to the public school system." No doubt some of them are, not only Catholic but other denominations as well—particularly that one which would predominate; for there would be more power and wealth for their "authorities." The unity of church and state has received its perpetual death blow in Europe. But I unhesitatingly affirm, and I challenge contradiction, that 19 per cent. of the Catholics of this country are in favor and would jealously guard our public school system irrespective of the wishes of the "church authorities." There are many reasons why they should, and the large number of Catholic children attending the public schools is evidence of their partiality for the system. Your second article on the same subject in your issue of the 6th enters more fully into the necessity of education being controlled by the state with which I entirely agree, notwithstanding the very extended reasons given by the writer signing himself "Catholicus." He states that, "It is generally understood by eminent writers that the state is not and ought not to be a teacher, and, therefore, there is no need of schools being provided for the nation by the state. To feed, clothe and teach children, is the work of parents, and it is the latter's right and duty to provide their offspring with the means of education at their own expense."

Here I take issue with him and all the "eminent writers" in doubting the authority of the state to be the teacher, and hold that the preservation of the nation's life demands it and should compel the education of its youth. There would be indeed a small percentage of children educated if left to the parents to provide the means. As it is, large numbers will not give their offspring a fair show to learn, so anxious are they to make them earn money. Besides such a system would be a renewal of the European plan of rich and poor schools—"aristocrats" and "common herd." Again he says:

"Public schools are considered a danger to the youth and a danger to the country. A danger to the youth because a system of education divorced from religion must necessarily foster the growth of infidelity. It raises children without the fear of God; it brings them up without curbing their passions by means of God's laws; it does not impart to them the knowledge of the solemn sanction that the hereafter gives to the moral law which binds every rational creature."

Public schools are no more dangerous to the youth than are private schools, and the number of students entering life from either who would be considered "Godless" and unwilling to respect the laws of God are about equal. The foundation of a moral or religious education is never established in any school even presided over by the strictest clergymen if neglected in the home circle; but the moral and religious teaching engrafted in the youth by their parents will remain with them no matter what school they attend. The cause of so much infidelity among the youth of the country and the growth of hoodlumism and immorality is not the teachings and examples of the public schools, but the neglect of the home influence to control the rising generation when out of school. Also the bad example and the unlimited freedom given to children both night and day without the supervision of those who ought to lead and guide them till the age of maturity. Not only are parents to blame, but the clergymen of each denomination are entitled to their full share, particularly the Catholic clergy, who fail to keep up that sociability among their parishoners so necessary to encourage good example and influence the home circle, thereby controlling the wayward and reckless independence of youth, which is the sole cause of their becoming so indifferent to religious and moral principles. In conclusion permit me to suggest that in a controversy touching the loyalty to our republican institutions of so large a number of citizens, any writer holding such opinions as "Catholicus" should declare his identity, as does your obedient servant,

R. D. PITT.

WRINKLED FACES.

It is a painful sight to see young ladies in their teens with wrinkled premature by old faces. Nevertheless it is quite common, and to any one who observes the tendency of the times the reason is very apparent. Owing to flaming advertisements and bogus certificates, in which are used the names of eminent physicians and chemists, the unsuspecting and credulous have been induced to use some of the so-called liquid beautifiers, all of which are known to be positively injurious and if used for any length of time will destroy the complexion, so that it will be next to impossible to restore it. Mothers should be very careful to see that their daughters do not use these preparations but ask for and obtain Slaven's Harmless Yosemite Face Powder, the only harmless beautifier. For sale by Woodard, Clark & Co., Portland, Oregon.

Hove Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry always at hand. It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, and all Throat and Lung Complaints. 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

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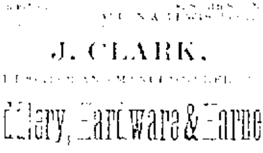

SEAL ENGRAVER, 33 FIRST ST.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

The Mint Investigation.

San Francisco, Aug. 8.

In the mint investigation to-day, Blanchard, counsel for Congressman Page, wished to offer proof that President Low of the Anglo-Californian bank, to whom the mint charges in Northern Belle bullion had been remitted by Superintendent Dodge, charged them to the Northern Belle company as though paid by him; also that a conspiracy had been formed by Low, Dodge and a late director of the mint, Linderman, to enable Low to profit unlawfully in Northern Belle bullion. After a wrangle between counsel the question was taken under consideration by the commission to be hereafter determined. According to developments of the investigation several witnesses testified to the discharge of mint employees by Dodge because they were friends of Page.

An Unnecessary Verdict.

Oroville, Aug. 8.—An inquest was held this morning on the body of Thomas J. Noakes, hanged by vigilantes yesterday. The verdict was that he was hanged by a mob. No evidence was taken as to the identity of the men who did the deed.

Run Over and Killed.

Haywards, Aug. 8.—The Livermore train that reaches Haywards at 6:30 P. M. run over and killed Eli Huston and badly injured Levy Hensley, both of Alvarado, at Mount Eden crossing, about one mile above Haywards. The men were driving a heavy wagon with two horses attached. The horses escaped injury. Trees on both sides of the road prevented seeing the train in time.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Attempt at Suicide—Fire at Dayton.

Walla Walla, Aug. 8.—A man giving the name of Swinsey, who was employed on the O. R. & N. pile driver, attempted to commit suicide yesterday. He was found in McAuliff's lumber yard partially crazy. While his throat is badly cut it will not prove fatal.

Dayton reports ten buildings burned in the last block on Main street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria Notes.

Victoria, Aug. 8.—The steamship Los Angeles sails hence for Sitka at noon to-morrow.

Benjamin P. Griffin, proprietor of the Boomerang Inn of this city and formerly of San Francisco, died this afternoon.

Slaven's Cherry Tooth Paste.

An aromatic combination for the preservation of the Teeth and Gums. It is far superior to any preparation of its kind in the market. In large, handsome opal pots, price 50 cents. For sale by Woodard, Clarke & Co., Portland, Oregon.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

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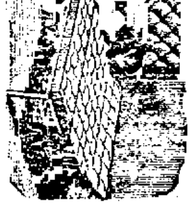

SUMMER RESORTS.

SIMCOE MOUNTAINS.

The new hotel at the summit of the Simcoe mountains, on The Dalles and Yakima stage road, two hours' drive from Goldendale, will open August 5th, with everything new and elegant. A nice select place for families. Delightful climate, beautiful mountain scenery, splendid fishing and hunting. Address A. H. LILLIE, Proprietor, Goldendale P. O., W. T.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

The [illegible] Branch of the Pacific, is now open for the season.

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SEA VIEW HOUSE,

North Pacific Beach, 1½ Miles from Ilwaco.

IS NOW OPEN TO RECEIVE VISITORS. BY the Wednesday boat passengers can reach this house for $2 50. I am selling lots, 50x100, in the town of Sea View for $25 each, and blocks 200 feet square for $150; first come first choice.

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HOT MINERAL SPRINGS.

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The Daily Oregonian.

[illegible] rts of flour was [illegible] ity of M [illegible] nt of flour has [illegible] tions and [illegible] grinding, have been [illegible] tion.

The statistics, however, show how low prices [illegible] year than in year before, so that the total sum received, notwithstanding the increase of the quantities exported, was considerably less. The lower price averaged fourteen cents a bushel on wheat and twenty-two cents a barrel on flour. The larger relative return for the flour shows that profit was made by grinding, which accounts for the increased flour export and the diminished export of wheat. The [illegible] it is remarked, have a greater significance when it is remembered that the crops in Europe last year were not [illegible] the Russian production was small, but in some of the European countries the yield was a good average or something more. The United States is asserting its claim to be the world's granary in a manner that hardly admits of dispute. Great Britain, of course, is our best customer. English statistical returns, covering the period from September 1, 1880, to June 1, 1881, show that during those nine months receipts of foreign wheat at the ports of the United Kingdom aggregated 85,402,611 bushels, of which more than two-thirds, or 58,831,020 bushels, came from this country, and 6,099,021 barrels of flour, of which more than two-thirds, or 4,179,089 barrels came from this country. Russia, which has in most years been a great wheat exporter, contributed only a mere trifle to the English market in these nine months. Next to the United States came India, which contributed about one-seventh as much wheat as this country did, Australia, which furnished about one-tenth as much, and Canada, which furnished about one-thirteenth as much. Even in the corresponding period of the previous year, when the Russian crop was not particularly short, and when she sent to England nearly four times as much wheat as she did from September to June last, she sent to English markets less than one-seventh as much as we did.

It will be seen that the wheat of the United States controls the British market by a great preponderance over that of all other countries combined. Good crops in Russia and elsewhere might reduce our exports to the United Kingdom a little, but so slovenly and unintelligent is Russian agriculture and so inefficient is the service of Russian railways, that we have little to fear from the competition of the czar's dominions. There is more probability of competition from development of cereal production in India, Australia, and other British colonial dominions, where the possibilities of wheat growing are really immense. Great Britain is now straining every nerve to develop these, so as to have means of obtaining food independent of the United States. This secured, she could enter with spirit and vigor upon the policy of tariff retaliation on the United States, which so many of her public men and journals are beginning to advocate.

Statistics for France covering a period of several years, show that her average annual consumption is about 328,000,000 bushels, while her average annual harvest is 277,000,000 bushels, leaving an annual average deficiency of about 51,000,000 bushels to be supplied by importation. The French crop of 1878 fell something short of the average, and during the following year France imported from the United States 42,147,558 bushels of wheat. In 1880 we supplied France with 45,225,320 bushels, nearly four times as much as Russia furnished her, and only a little less than two-thirds of all she imported. The French wheat crop of 1879 was small, but her crop last year was ten million bushels above the average for ten years as stated above. France now discriminates against American flour so as to give her own millers the profit of grinding—a system which undoubtedly helps the millers of the country, but at the same time as certainly increases the price of bread to all consumers. This is an illustration of the plan on which the whole tariff system of the United States is organized and maintained.

The state of European crops for the present harvest is not yet reported with sufficient fullness to afford estimates as to how much wheat the principal importing countries will take during the next twelve months. But the probability is that a fair average will not be exceeded anywhere. Consequently the demand from America will be unchecked though our own surplus, taking reports from the great wheat growing region of which Chicago is the commercial center as a guide, will not be equal to that of last year or the year before.

AS TO "WHISKY ADVERTISEMENTS."

THE OREGONIAN receives an occasional remonstrance against publishing "whisky advertisements." Recently a so-called temperance paper demanded to know what excuse this journal had to offer for advertising the "drunkard makers'" business. Let us say that we do not feel obliged either to answer or apologize. However, as this journal is always frank, it will take notice even of impertinence. It is sufficiently known that liquors are a general article of commerce. This trade forms one of the largest lines of business in the country. The laws of the United States and of almost every state tax it [illegible]

[illegible]

DRUNKENNESS AND CRIME

[illegible] It would give an [illegible] check to the propensity to shoot and stab so common all over the country. Most of these brutes have no feeling that can be reached except the dread of physical pain. Only this [illegible] shrink from, and [illegible] punishment which the law now prescribes is adequate for the crime committed on Saturday evening in this city, when a peaceable citizen was assaulted by a vile wretch, who cut and slashed with a knife till he inflicted a number of severe wounds. This scoundrel doubtless thinks by this time that he ought to go free because he was drunk when he committed the act, and as many another has done, and as sentimental people who are ready to excuse such acts too often do, he will say that "whisky did it"—as if he alone were not responsible for drinking it. This is no better than pleading one crime in excuse of another. It is undoubtedly true that the tendency is to palliate all kinds of offenses committed by men whose passions happen at the time to be inflamed by alcoholic stimulants. This is foolishly abetted by impracticable temperance reformers, who absurdly think it possible thereby to make somebody else than the man who gets drunk and commits the crime responsible for it. Even courts as well as juries seem to be losing sight of the sound legal principle that drunkenness is no excuse for crime. Unless this principle is kept before the public mind the day is not far distant when it will be impossible to convict any one of murder or attempt to murder. Already drunkenness, if it cannot be made to work acquittal, is too often used to secure mitigation of the penalty. But in fact not only is drunkenness no excuse, but, legally considered, it is an aggravation of the offense. Let courts and juries recognize the suggestion that a person who has placed himself under the influence of intoxicants is incapable of forming a deliberate intention to kill, and the penalties for assault on human life might as well be abolished at once. All that a person contemplating murder would have to do to pave the way to immunity from the extreme penalty of the law would be either to get drunk or to take liquor enough to enable him to feign drunkenness successfully. Many criminals plan their bloody deeds in their soberest moments and then nerve themselves for the consummation by free indulgence in alcoholic stimulants. Many crimes, too, against persons and property, though not planned beforehand, would never be committed, were it not that those who perpetrate them first arouse their evil natures by drink. Thus it is that ebriety aggravates rather than excuses the act of the criminal. The man who steals his neighbor's pocket book or his horse, and is found in possession of the stolen property, may truthfully say, "I was drunk when I did it," but this is not a plea that justifies a mitigation of his sentence. If he goes further and declares that the thing would not have happened had he not been drunk, then he should be punished not only for the crime itself but for the drunkenness that made it possible. Men are supposed to know the effect which alcoholic drink has upon their physical and mental organisms, and if it tends to prompt them to the perpetration of crime they should not be permitted to set up the plea that because they voluntarily made themselves drunk, therefore society should relieve them from the penalty of the law. It is time that this mawkish sentimentality about drunkenness excusing or palliating crime should be condemned in the public mind and frowned out of courts of justice.

The first auditor of the treasury department is contending with a form of expenditure which is embraced under what are known as "legends," that is, long continued customs. He found when he came into office that the salaries of United States judges and other high officers began when they were nominated by the president, or, at least when they were confirmed by the senate. He refused to approve the account of one of the judges of the supreme court for the District of Columbia for salary from the date of his confirmation. The auditor insisted that it should begin from the day he took the oath of office, and cited the law which explicitly provides that this shall be the method of procedure. The treasury officers cited precedents by the bushel for the other course. Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase drew his salary from the day he was nominated, and so on through a long list of smaller lights. It was all of no avail.

The article on the Toumo mounds printed to-day is ingeniously written. The author's suggestions are worthy of consideration. We should be glad if they would lead to a more thorough and scientific examination of the mounds than has yet been undertaken. The supposition that these tumuli were [illegible] sepulture is in accord with results [illegible] of other mounds in nearly all parts of the world. The Grand Mound, so called, on Mound Prairie, is a work whose magnitude would bear no unworthy comparison with that of the Great Pyramid.

[illegible]

BORN

[illegible]

DIED

[illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

FOR RENT

UNFURNISHED ROOMS [illegible]

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

THE [illegible] WILL SAIL FOR [illegible]

FOR SALE.

18 [illegible] MILES SOUTHWEST [illegible]

MUSICIANS, ATTENTION.

THE COMMITTEE ON MUSIC OF THE [illegible] will receive [illegible]

SHIP'S NOTICE.

BRITISH BARK VANCOUVER, CAPTAIN [illegible] Neither the Captain nor [illegible] will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Otto Diesing and [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent [illegible] All bills due from the said firm will be settled by the firm of Diesing & Birkett.

OTTO DIESING.

[illegible]

August 7, 1881.

STEAMER LURLINE

FOR ASTORIA

And SEASIDE LANDING.

Connecting at Astoria with steamer [illegible] Leaves foot of Alder street

Saturday, Aug. 13th, at 7 A. M.

Returning, Leaves Astoria August 14th at [illegible] A. M.

1791. 1881.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,	$1,250,000 00
Assets,	$3,761,170 17

GEO. L. CHASE, President. C. B. WHITING, Secretary.

A. P. FLINT, Manager Pacific Department, San Francisco, Cal.

J. W. G. COFRAN, Special Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory. Office: 102 First St., Portland.

J. A. WILSON & CO., City Agents and Solicitors.

LECTURES.

STARTLING EXHIBITIONS

OF

SPIRITUAL PHENOMENA

AND

MESMERIC POWER

WILL BE GIVEN BY

DR. TRUESDELL

AT

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

Tuesday Evening, August 9, 1881.

Admission, 25 Cents.

Miss Annie Higgs, the favorite songstress, will preside at the piano each lecture night.

CAUTION.

The public are hereby notified that we are the owners of United States Letters Patent Nos. 162300 and 196693, issued to David Neustadter, relating to improvements in Fastening of Pockets and Fly of Overalls and other garments.

Any persons infringing said patents either by the manufacture or sale of articles contrary to the rights thereby secured, will be prosecuted for such infringement.

NEUSTADTER BROS.,

Sole manufacturers of the Boss of the Road Overalls with the patent continuous fly.

B. HARTMAN & CO.

165 165 THIRD ST. 165 165

We offer this week, as great bargains, our elaborately embroidered chemise, worth $1, for 50c. Our spoon busk, side laced, French coutille corset, worth $1 50, for 75c. And now we have an immense assortment of eastern dressing sacques, latest style, just arrived from New York, which we will sell from $2 upwards, all handsomely trimmed with lace or embroidery. Plain ones from seventy-five cents upwards, at

B. HARTMAN & CO'S,

165 THIRD STREET 165

Salem Mills Company,

Manufacturers and Exporters of

FLOUR AND WHEAT.

Capital Baker's Extra,

Family and Superfine Flour

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

[illegible]

SALEM MILLS CO.,

Portland and Salem.

[illegible] O'CONNOR & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A GROCERY STORE.

[illegible]

5000 assorted Cigars.

100 Sacks Salt.

[illegible] O'CONNOR & CO., Auctioneers.

NEW TO-DAY

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY,

Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon.

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 12, 1881.

FACULTY.

[illegible]

TERMS.

Collegiate Department [illegible]

Preparatory Department [illegible]

BOARDING.

[illegible]

CABINET AND APPARATUS.

[illegible]

JOSHUA J. WALTON,

Secretary Regents.

[illegible]

INSURE YOUR

Plate-Glass and Mirrors

AGAINST ACCIDENT

IN THE

Metropolitan Plate-Glass Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

Cash capital in Government bonds, $100,000.

[illegible]

PERRY & WHITE, Gen'l Ag'ts,

29 Stark St., Portland, Or.

THE

NORTHWESTERN

MARRIAGE

Insurance Company

OF

PORTLAND, - - OREGON.

Incorporated under the Laws of Oregon.

OFFICERS.

CHARLES HEGELE, President.

HENRY ACKERMAN, Vice-President.

JAMES STEEL, Treasurer.

A. S. GROSS, Secretary and Manager.

[illegible]

A. S. GROSS, Secretary,

Portland, Oregon.

TAX-PAYERS, ATTENTION.

Tax payers will remember that unless they furnish this office with a statement of their assessable property, I will be compelled to close their assessments, leaving out their exemptions for indebtedness; and as the time for receiving statements has nearly expired, you will govern yourselves accordingly and not make complaints for reduction after it is too late to secure them.

GEORGE C. SEARS,

County Assessor.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

THE

[illegible]

OF

S. LIPMAN & CO.

Will offer Saturday, the 30th inst., and following days,

TO CLOSE.

5000 YARDS

VERY CHOICE PLAID

CANTON GINGHAMS

AT

12½ Cents Per Yard.

Samples sent on Application.

S. Lipman & Co.

Cor. First and Washington Sts.

GENUINE SWISS CHEESE

NEW OREGON LIMBURGER

NEW OREGON CREAM CHEESE

[illegible]

THE WAY TO SAVE MONEY [illegible] THE CALIFORNIA ENTERPRISE STORE

DR. WELLS' REMOVAL.

THE OLD RED HOUSE

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

GREAT SUCCESS. GREAT SUCCESS.

DAN MORRIS SULLIVAN'S

[illegible]

IRISH COMEDY COMPANY.

A TRIP THROUGH THE EMERALD ISLE

[illegible] BEAUTIFUL PAINTINGS

THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION

Portland Mechanics' Fair

Will Commence Oct. 13th and Close

OCTOBER 29, 1881

OFFICERS

[illegible]

GOLD, SILVER,

Bronze Medals and Diplomas of Honor

[illegible]

F. OLDENDORFF, Sup't

Cor. First & Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

WANTS.

WANTED, ANY PARTY WITH A LIMITED [illegible]

FRANK EDWARD.

WANTED, HAND DRILLERS AND STONE [illegible]

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN IN [illegible]

FOR RENT

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WITH [illegible]

TO LET

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH. NICELY [illegible]

RENT $45 MONTHLY.

THOSE TWO TEN ROOMED HOUSES ON [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

NEW FRANKLIN RESTAURANT, FIRST ST. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

ONE FOOT IRON STORE FRONT, CONSISTING [illegible]

FOR SALE.

CASH OR APPROVED SECURITY ON 6 OR 12 [illegible]

ALEX. P. ANKENY.

DRUG SPOUT FOR SALE [illegible]

FOR SALE FOR $75, A CORNER LOT [illegible]

FOR SALE, A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY [illegible] by Parrish & Connell.

A NEW HOUSE WITH MODERN IMPROVEMENTS [illegible] Parrish & Connell.

A GOOD FARM CONTAINING [illegible] ACRES [illegible] Parrish & Connell.

FOR SALE.

A PART OF THE UNDIVIDED PROPERTY OF [illegible]

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE.

CONTAINS 15 ROOMS, HARD FINISHED; IS well located and doing a good business. For price and terms, address "F. H.," this office.

600,000 BRICK FOR SALE.

INQUIRE OF C. M. WIBERG, 16 FRONT ST. OR N. K. WEST, East Portland.

FOR SALE.

317 ACRES OF LAND, 160 UNDER FENCE [illegible] farm purposes [illegible]

FOR SALE.

A HOTEL CENTRALLY LOCATED AS GOOD [illegible]

FOR SALE, A DESIRABLE HALF OR WHOLE block [illegible] R. SMITH.

500 ACRE IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

THE [illegible] FARM, CONTAINING 500 acres [illegible]

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

PROF. E. MOTSCHMANN, Graduate of German College [illegible]

WEEKS & MORGAN, Wholesale & Retail Grocers and Feed Merchants, Nos. 247, 249 and 251 Front St., bet. Main and Madison.

BUCKHALT & SPALDING, Butchers and Packers [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN, ON REAL ESTATE [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

[illegible]

BANKING HOUSE

OF

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

18 New Street, New York.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

[illegible]

NOTICE

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

PERSONAL

LOOK!

At the benefits derived by the public through the great

DOLLAR SALE

AT

ACKERMAN'S.

The following ladies and gentlemen certify to having purchased the extraordinary bargains we are selling at

ONE DOLLAR.

	Worth $	For $1 00
H H Whitten, Portland, 1 French plate mirror	30	"
C A Malarkey, Portland, 1 silver wine set	30	"
B Jaffe, Portland, 1 bronze clock	20	"
R Bird, Portland, ivory carving set	20	"
Mrs Miller, Portland, china dinner set	20	"
Thomas Thompson, Portland, French accordeon	20	"
H Marks, Portland, French accordeon	10	"
Mrs D Richards, Portland, 1 pair French vases	15	"
John B Sheehy, Portland, 1 card receiver	15	"
A F Borthwick, county clerk, Portland, 18-karat hunting cased stem-winding gold watch	125	"
W R Wygant, 1 silver toilet set	15	"
Mrs Avery, 1 French clock	15	"
Theo Carlton, 1 18-karat hunting cased stem-winding gold watch	125	"
Mrs C F Jennine, King's add., 20 yds. gros grained blk silk	125	"
Hap Wa, 1 bronze clock set, 3 pieces	125	"
Messrs McGuire & Thorpe, E. Portland, 1 French clock	40	"
Mrs Major Boyle, Vancouver, 1 silver tea seat, 6 pieces	80	"
Dr Arnold, 4th St., bet. Stark and Oak, 1 clock	35	"
J D Meyer, S. F., 1 oil painting	50	"
China Theater, 1 French clock	40	"
A D Warner, O. R. & N. Co., 1 silver toilet set	35	"
Mrs Eugene D White, Portland, group bronzed horses	25	"
Mrs S Wym, silver ice pitcher	30	"
H Y Thompson, cor. 4th and Harrison, 1 French mirror	35	"
Frank Turk, 1 case silver knives and forks	45	"
G Detmering, Dayton, 1 oil painting	25	"
Mrs S A Salomon, 1 silver toilet set	20	"
B Jaffe, Portland, 1 French mirror	15	"
Jas Douglas, 1 French vase	15	"
W H Williams, 1 silver card receiver	25	"
James Steel, 1st National Bank, bronzed horse	50	"
Sam W Cornell, 1 cigar-lighter	15	"
Mrs Garson, 14th and O Sts., 1 moss rose tea set	18	"
E Bartram, 68 Alder St., 1 case (12) silver spoons	25	"
E R Root, 176 E. Park St., 1 silver pitcher	17 50	"
Mrs J F Hankins, 1 pair bracelets	15	"
I Gumbert, 1 silver castor	15	"
P Long, 126 Second St., 1 case (12) silver forks	25	"
Ah Fan, 1 French clock	25	"
On Chung Wah, 1 French mirror	25	"
Dr Rawdon Arnold, 1 French clock	25	"
D M Field, 5th and Sherman St., 1 china chamber set	20	"
Edward Brandon, 1 silver cake basket	10	"
J R Wintler, Vancouver, ivory cigar and match case	10	"
Thos Lowenstein, 1 ebony clock	15	"
Mrs Stodley, 1 writing desk	12 50	"
G Underwood, 1 silver castor	15	"
Mrs Margaret Cree, one china chamber set	10	"
Mrs R A Warren, one case silver child'n knife, fork & spoon	12 50	"
Wm Webber, one French accordeon	10	"
Ah June (Chinaman) one clock	10	"
W H Williams, one silver cake basket	10	"
N B Ingalls, one silver cake basket	9	"
P Cornell, one silver castor	7 50	"
Mrs Kate Bredy, one silver castor	6	"
Tom Quan, one silver ice pitcher	65	"

And Thousands of others in excess of One Dollar.

We shall constantly keep ourselves supplied with all the elegant and costly goods produced. The success of this sale will be the incentive of making this method one of the reigning features in the mercantile world. The great Dollar Sale continues daily. Our Wholesale Department will be put at the disposal of parties desiring to purchase Crockery, Glassware, Household Goods, etc.

We would remind our many Patrons that our Stock of Glassware, Crockery, Cutlery and Plated Ware is the Largest on the Coast, and our Prices the Lowest. Housekeepers and Hotel Proprietors will find it to their advantage to get our Price List before making purchases.

ACKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE,

87 AND 89 FIRST STREET.

Shindler & Chadbourne.

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CARPETS, FURNITURE, WALL PAPER, LACE CURTAINS,

SCHOOL DESKS A SPECIALTY.

DRAPERIES, SHADES, BEDDING, ETC.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE-LIST.

WAREROOMS: NO. 166 FIRST AND 167 FRONT STREETS,

PORTLAND, OR.

SUIT HOUSE.

Prices are ranging for Black Cashmeres, all wool, from $15 to $35, silks, from $25 to $100. And it matters not what distance.

H. B. Litt, the only one on the face of the globe who sends Ladies' All-Wool Black and Colored Dresses and Dolmans to any part of the coast C. O. D., with privilege of examining, and if not exactly as ordered, the charges are paid by him.

Send size of bust, length of sleeve, skirt and waist. First-class Dressmaking by Mrs. Litt. Third and Alder Sts., Portland, Or.

Dudley Evans, Esq., manager of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, remarked to a gentleman not long since, that he recollects me to send a silk dress to Moscow, I. T., and suited, and that I had given instruction if it was not perfect to return dress and collect charges of me.

Hazard Powder Co.'s

CONTINENTAL, SNAP SHOT, BOSTON SPORTING.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY

DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON,

Sole Agents for the Northwest,

Corner First and Taylor Sts., Portland.

O. B. BIRD, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC

Physician, Obstetrician and Surgeon

[illegible]

DR. SURMAN,

Eclectic Physician & Surgeon

111 Morrison St., opposite Custom House, Portland.

[illegible]

Dr. H. M. FUSS, Dentist.

[illegible]

FORWARDING AND HAULING.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.

WILLIAM BECK & SON,

165 and 167 Second St., Portland.

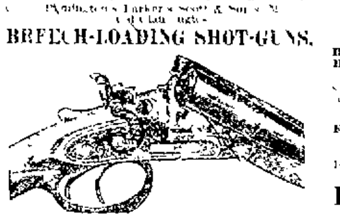
Importers and Dealers in

Sharp's, Remington's, Ballard's, Burgess'

Kennedy and Winchester Repeating Rifles,

[illegible]

BREECH-LOADING SHOT-GUNS.



HAZARD'S SPORTING GUNPOWDER.

[illegible]

OPERA, MARINE AND FIELD GLASSES

[illegible]

GRAIN BAGS.

Standard Imported Calcutta,

[illegible]

SINGER

SEWING MACHINES.

Office REMOVED to 92

Morrison St., [illegible]

THE SINGER MFG. CO.

HUNYADI JANOS

OFNER RAKOCZY,

The Most Reliable and Effective Aperient.

[illegible]

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

[illegible] GILMAN. M. CROCKER.

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 42 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.

[illegible]

GILMAN & CO. AUCTIONEERS.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF

CARPETS AND

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT SALESROOM

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9TH,

CARPETS

Household Furniture of all Description.

[illegible]

GOING, GOING! GONE!

S. FRIEDMAN,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

REMOVED

From 214 to 208 First St., Second door above Taylor, Portland, Or.

Will keep a Large Assortment of Goods

Retail at Auction Prices.

[illegible]

S. FRIEDMAN, Auctioneer.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. HELEN'S HALL.

THE CHRISTMAS TERM WILL OPEN on Thursday, the first day of September. Applications for the admission of boarding pupils should be made early to Miss Mary B. Rodney or to Bishop Morris, Portland.

RACINE COLLEGE,

A COLLEGE AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Best School for Boys.

For terms address DR. STEVENS PARKER, Warden of Racine College, Racine, Wis.

THE

BISHOP SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

A Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men.

WILL BEGIN ITS FOURTH YEAR UNDER the present management Sept. 1st. For catalogue or any further information, address the Rt. Rev. BISHOP MORRIS, or the Head Master, [illegible] Portland, Oregon.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY

WILL BEGIN ITS FIFTH YEAR UNDER the present management [illegible] For catalogue or further particulars address [illegible] President.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. B. UPTON & WM. H. UPTON,

Attorneys-at-Law,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS at Pendleton, Centerville, [illegible] Walla Walla, Waitsburg, Dayton [illegible] and Palouse City, W. T.

ALFRED KINNEY, M. D.,

(Formerly located at Portland)

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

Office at Residence, S. E. cor. Liberty and Chemeketa streets (one block north of Opera House)

Salem, Oregon.

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO.

Manufacturers and Exporters of

FLOUR AND WHEAT.

Salem Baker's Extra,

Family and Superfine Flour,

Bran, Shorts, etc.

Constantly on Hand.

Address orders [illegible] to the Company at Salem [illegible] corner Front and Ash streets.

WM. S. SIBSON, Agent.

1850. 31 Years' Practical Experience. 1881.

JOHN A. CHILD,

DRUGGIST,

Corner Morrison and Second Streets.

DEALER IN

Fine Chemicals, Perfumery,

TOILET ARTICLES,

Sponges, Soaps, Rubber Goods.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

MONEY ADVANCED

TO

DEPUTY SURVEYORS!!

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT WANTED.

Deputy Surveyors who desire to make surveys [illegible] the required deposits and their certificates [illegible] market rates, by the undersigned. Address [illegible]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

TUSTIN & MURTON,

Having removed their [illegible] establishment from [illegible] thank their patrons for their liberal support [illegible]

MADE TO ORDER

On one Day's Notice.

JACKSON & CO.,

WOOD DEALERS.

Dry Pole Oak, $5 25. Dry Split Ash [illegible]

Dry Split Oak, 5 00. Dry Split Fir [illegible]

[illegible]

Foot of Fourth St., bet. Ainsworth Dock and O. & C. R. R. Engine House

Farmers' and Contractors' Employment Office.

[illegible]

MANLEY & McCOOL.

OILS AND CEMENT.

[illegible]

REMOVAL

J. J. MUSTON

[illegible]

LILIENTHAL, RICE & CO

COMMISSION,

M. CROCKER

& CO.,

mission Merchants,

, Pine and Ash.

[illegible]

Tuesdays [illegible] Fridays

AUCTIONEERS

CTION SALE

S AND

FURNITURE

SROOM

GUST 9TH,

of all Descriptions,

[illegible]

NG! GONE!!

EDMAN,

mmission Merchant,

OVED

St., Second door above

rtland, Or.

assortment of Goods is

ction Prices.

, Counter Scales, Fans, Funnels, [illegible]

ales and Appraisements [illegible] Merchandise, Household stock, etc.

RIEDMAN, Auctioneer.

TIONAL.

N'S HALL.

ERM WILL OPEN ON y of September. Applic boarding pupils should be . Rodney or to Bishop M [illegible]

COLLEGE.

RAMMAR SCHOOL.

hool for Boys.

STEVENS PARKER,

ge, Racine, Wis.

HE

GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

School for Boys and Men.

FOURTH YEAR UNDER nent Sept. 5, 1881. For Cata mation, address the Rector Head Master, J. W. HILL

F WASHINGTON

RITORY

TH YEAR UNDER THE t August 22, 1881. For Cata address the President. J. ANDERSON, A. M., Seattle, W. T.

NAL CARDS.

WM. H. UPTON,

ys-at-Law,

FALLA, W. T.

N PAID TO COLLECTIONS lle, Weston and Milton, Or. Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax

NNEY, M. D.,

ated at Portland)

D PHYSICIAN.

cor. Liberty and Chemeketa north of Opera House)

, Oregon.

RING MILLS CO.,

rs and Exporters of

ND WHEAT.

tra,

Superfine Flour,

Bran, Shorts, etc.

ty on Hand.

munications to the offices of r Portland. Portland offices ash streets.

M. S. SIBSON, Agent.

actical Experience. 1881

A. CHILD,

GGIST,

and Second Streets.

ALER IN

ls, Perfumery,

ARTICLES,

s, Rubber Goods.

ly attended to. 173d south

ADVANCED

TO

SURVEYORS!

DEPOSIT WANTED.

desire to make survey Statutes, will be advanced their certificates taken at nekend. Address ABBOT, Sioux City, Iowa. nal Bank, Sioux City, Iowa

REMOVAL.

& MURTON,

millinery and dressmaking Morrison street, best liberal support they have wo years, and trust by strict bined with good style and tinuance of their patronage.

O ORDER

y's Notice.

N & CO.,

DEALERS.

Dry Split Ash $4 50

Dry Split Fir 3 25

our yard, and will furnish [illegible]

ND YARD:

Ainsworth Dock and Engine House.

nd National and [illegible]

Contractors'

ent Office.

[illegible]

& McCOOL,

, Portland, Oregon.

CEMENT.

Linseed Oil;

nseed Oil;

astor Oil;

astor Oil;

rtland Cement

e Cement

ALLEN & LEWIS

ESTON

RICE & CO.

St., San Francisco.

[illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING AUGUST 9, 1881.

OREGONIAN AT THE BEACHES.—Parties can have THE DAILY OREGONIAN sent to them at any of the sea resorts, at [illegible] by leaving their names at the business office of this paper.

OREGONIAN AT [illegible]—[illegible]

CITY.

A TERRIFIC BLAST.—At [illegible] a large [illegible] blast was exploded in the quarry of the Portland Paving and Macadamizing Company, at the head of Market street, which caused general consternation for many blocks distant. One of the men [illegible] grounds the blasting put in a very large [illegible] of powder which was touched off by a slow [illegible]. It is claimed that this person put to[illegible] the rock, [illegible] which had been drilled through the rock, [illegible] three keg of powder instead of [illegible]. When this blast went off, it made things for blocks around very lively. Hundreds of persons who live in that portion of the city, hearing the terrible explosion, ran to doors and windows and looked in the direction of the blast. A cloud of smoke and dust was seen, and thousands of stones flying in all directions. A person who lived near when the blast was sent off, gives the following account of it: "Mr. Henry Miller, who keeps the [illegible] garden in the immediate vicinity of the crushing, bears the heaviest loss, and himself and family were in the most imminent peril. Were it not that the family had eaten supper earlier than usual, one or more of the members would doubtless have been killed. As it was Mr. Miller narrowly escaped with his life. A large rock weighing about 300 pounds, which had been hurled into the air, fell with terrible force on the roof of his flower house, crushing in the sheeting, scantling and reducing the other timbers to splinters, and tearing a hole some twelve feet square. Another stone struck the porch up stairs, tearing up the [illegible]. Many other stones ranging in weight from one to fifty pounds were thrown about the building. The wonder is that some one was not injured or killed outright.

DEATH OF E. M. BEARDEN.—Yesterday morning Mr. E. M. Bearden, the proprietor of the saloon on First street, near Oak, was found dead in his bed. Mr. Bearden was partially paralyzed nearly a year ago, and for a long time was a patient at Good Samaritan hospital. For some months after the stroke he was entirely helpless; but he gradually gained the use of the paralyzed side until he could walk around. About four months ago he started in the saloon business which was managed by a friend in his name at the time of his death. Sunday evening deceased retired to his room, which is situated above his place of business, about 8 o'clock. He seemed to be enjoying usual good health, and was in cheerful spirits. Failing to appear at the usual hour yesterday morning, some one went to call him, and was horrified to find him dead. The body was cold, and from appearances death had occurred some hours before. He was lying in bed, and had apparently died without a struggle. It is supposed he was attacked with a second stroke, and died almost instantly. Deceased was aged 39 years. Some years ago Mr. Bearden was a member of the Portland police force, and made an excellent officer. He was a quiet, pleasant, unassuming man, and greatly respected by all within the circle of his acquaintance.

CAUCASIAN AND CELESTIAL.—As a general rule when a row occurs between whites and Chinese the former are the aggressors. This is not because the white race is intolerant, but for the reason that the prejudice existing among all classes of native born and adopted citizens of the country, against the asiatics, often breaks forth among those who have not a high appreciation of the law, and causes them to treat the Chinese in a manner not altogether in accordance with the divine injunction "as ye would that others do unto you, do ye even so unto them." Last evening, however, two disturbances occurred near the Chinese quarters on Second street in both of which the celestials were the agressors. In one instance two boys were assailed by about a score of Chinese for some slight provocation. The boys got away with the fight, and there being so many of the Chinamen engaged in the row no arrests were made. A little later, a boy driving an express wagon conveyed a number of Chinamen from one of the lower wharfs to Chinatown, when they refused to pay a reasonable charge. The boy kept a trunk and whipped off the celestials with his horse whip until they came out with the coin. Young America came out triumphant in both instances.

ABOUT HITCHING POSTS.—The ordinance which prohibits hitching horses to the shade trees about the city is in force, and it is the purpose of the proper authorities to enforce its provisions. The law, whilst it is a most excellent one, and should be rigidly enforced, works no little inconvenience to some classes, particularly to physicians who drive about the city in their own carriages to call on patients. Many of the patients reside in houses in front of which there are no hitching posts, leaving nothing to tie a horse to but a shade tree. The latter is prohibited under penalty, so the calling physician has no alternative but to find some hitching post several blocks away, secure his animal and "foot it" to the house where his presence is required. We have heard considerable complaint about this, but are at a loss to suggest any remedy. It would seem, under existing circumstances, that the physicians who ride must take their chances of finding some convenient hitching post, run the risk of violating the law, walk, or else induce their patients to provide for securing their horses. The last named method would be the best and cheapest solution of the vexed problem.

MECHANICS' FAIR DIPLOMAS.—Sample copies of diplomas to be awarded to exhibitors at the Mechanics' fair this fall, have been received from San Francisco. They are fine specimens of the lithographer's art. The design is an oval twenty-two inches long and seventeen inches broad. Within the outer oval, is a smaller one, made up of the customary national emblems: an eagle surmounting a cannon, shield, flag, etc., at the top; on one side the goddess of liberty; on the other side the goddess of grain; and beneath an artisan with square, compass and hammer. The small oval will contain the name of the exhibitor and those of the president and secretary of the association. Outside of the smaller oval to the left near the top, is a fine view of the Oregon City falls and the locks; to the right, a view of Portland with Mount Hood in the distance; at the middle left, a farm scene; at the right, view of the pavilion; at the lower left, a salmon fishing scene at the mouth of the Columbia; at the right a steamship moored at a dock. The absence of a railroad track or train of cars in the design, is a very noticeable defect.

BISHOP KAVANAUGH.—Our Albany correspondent informs us that Rev. Bishop Kavanaugh, of the Methodist Episcopal church south, spent last Sabbath in Albany, preaching both morning and evening to united congregations of the city assembled in the great hall of the court house. The sermons were delivered without notes, in natural conversational style, and were throughout replete with great bible doctrine, illustrated and enforced by personal experience, historical incidents, poetry, science and philosophy. The bishop is a well-preserved man, remarkably vigorous and sprightly for one of his age, being now in his eightieth year. He will probably visit the conference of the M. E. church at East Portland, August 18, and then preside at the annual conference of the M. E. church south, which will convene at Corvallis, August 25.

SAD SUICIDE.—Mr. Charles Levis, an old resident of Linn county, residing four miles north of Harrisburg, committed suicide last Saturday by hanging himself to a beam in his barn. The act was the result of insanity. Deceased was an inmate of the East Portland insane asylum for several months about a year since, but upon manifesting marked symptoms of recovery he was permitted to return home. He seemed quite rational until a few days before he committed the fatal act of last Saturday. He was a sober, industrious farmer, and universally respected by those who knew him. His funeral took place yesterday under the management of the Masonic order, of which he was a member.

AN OLD RIVER MAN.—The Telegram says: "Theodore Potts, the fireman of the Gold Dust, who met death by drowning in the Columbia, Saturday, was a steady and industrious man, having followed the occupation in which he met his death on the Willamette and Columbia rivers since his early boyhood. His wife and children are left in moderate circumstances and are by his death bereft of their sole means of support. He leaves, besides his immediate family, relatives at Canemah and Butteville. His entire circle of acquaintances deeply regret his untimely end."

GAVE THEM THE SLIP.—Ed. Mordaunt, a convict sent from Multnomah county to the penitentiary and employed as a "trustie" on the insane asylum building, escaped yesterday morning. Some one provided him with a bundle of citizen's clothing on Saturday last, which he concealed about the building until just prior to his escape, when he quietly donned them and walked off unobserved. A reward will probably be offered for his return.

WAIVED AN EXAMINATION.—Yesterday afternoon the case of the state vs. John Murphy charged with assaulting W. H. Williams with a dangerous weapon, was called before Justice Bushwiler. Through his attorney Murphy waived examination, and was held to await the action of the grand jury. Pending the question of the amount of the bail, defendant was committed to the county jail.

FIRE BIDS.—Yesterday bids were opened by the committee on fire and water, and the chief engineer, for building a fire cistern at the intersection of Front and Harrison street. No contract was awarded for the reason that two of the bids were the same, George Langford and John Gibson both bid $[illegible]. These bidders will have to settle the matter between them by [illegible] straws [illegible].

FOR THE SEASIDE.—The steamer [illegible] will leave the wharf foot of Alder street at [illegible] Saturday morning, Aug. 13th, for Astoria and the Seaside Landing. Passengers for Ilwaco will be transferred at Astoria to the steamer [illegible]. Returning, the [illegible] will leave [illegible] Monday morning, Aug. 15th, at [illegible].

[illegible]

Sailing.—The steamer [illegible] will sail from Portland for San Francisco [illegible] August [illegible], at [illegible] o'clock [illegible].

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Deady will announce an opinion in this court this morning in the case of Emma Lay vs. The [illegible].

PORTLAND [illegible]—The [illegible] schooner [illegible] was [illegible] yesterday before [illegible] [illegible] to-day [illegible]

[illegible] the body of Peter Clarke, who [illegible] street [illegible]

[illegible] a man was found [illegible] here this morning [illegible]

[illegible]—A dispatch from Astoria [illegible] states that [illegible] Rev. P. P. Hicks [illegible]

FOR WALLA WALLA.—Hon. T. B. Odeneal, clerk of the state supreme court, started from this city for Walla Walla this morning. [illegible]

[illegible]—The steamer [illegible] will leave [illegible] Saturday morning [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PANORAMA.—An exchange says in speaking of the "Mirror of Ireland" which will appear this evening at New Market theater for the first time: "The panorama is the best that we have seen, and must have been executed by a master hand, so natural and life-like are they, while the sketches, songs and dances, as given by "Dan and Josie," keep the house in roars of laughter. Miss Josie possesses a voice of wonderful power and richness, and her songs never failed to elicit loud applause. Their sketch, "The Fortune Teller," kept the house in roars of laughter, and Dan Morris' "Jilted Pat" was one of the most laughable that we have seen. On the whole it was a splendid performance, and whoever neglects to witness it will miss a rare treat.

THE DISCUSSION.—By a vote of the audience which listened to the debate of last evening between Dr. Clarke and Dr. A. P. Truesdell, on spiritualistic phenomena, the disputants were requested to continue the discussion tonight. The "spirit" intoxication continues to amuse those who witness this novel force as used in illustration of "spirit" power in forcing the subjects of it to obey the wishes of the giver, and in the cure of pain. This evening the marvelous in spiritual phenomena has been promised the audience, which remained for two full hours last evening to witness the scientific experiments and listen to the arguments, pro and con, in the matter of scientific versus spiritualistic phenomena.

BRIEF NOTES.

Read new ads.

"Mirror of Ireland."

River still going down.

The Oregon will sail Thursday morning.

The prospect is flattering for several police stars to set.

The steamer "State" will sail for Portland this morning.

As usual, there was no quorum last evening at the board of trade.

Mr. W. H. Williams, who was assaulted and stabbed by Murphy, is getting along very well.

Letters for F. Howard; Housekeeper; Partner; D. C.; Mr. B.; T.; Mrs. C.; Bookkeeper, at this office.

Morgan, who was thrown down a flight of stairs on Saturday evening, is lying at St. Vincent's hospital in a very critical condition.

The chase after two boys up Morrison street last evening for indulging in a row with a Chinaman, was both amusing and exciting.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

We call attention to the ad. of the "Old Hartford" Fire Insurance company. Mr. J. W. G. Cofran has been appointed special agent for this state and Washington territory. The Hartford is one of the oldest, in fact the oldest but one insurance company in the United States, having been organized in 1794. It has passed through all the historic fires of our country and promptly met every claim, which fact alone, should entitle it to the consideration of our citizens who desire security more than all things else when they pay for an insurance policy.

A glance at its assets is sufficient to convince any one that it is still in the front rank of insurance companies, and we are glad to welcome so solid an institution to our community.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Read what Mr. A. B. Gross, secretary of the Northwestern Marriage Insurance Company, has to say this morning.

B. Hartman & Co., at No. 165 Third street, are offering greater bargains than ever. Their price-list is something "paralyzing."

The A1 first-class ship Ivy will commence loading at New York for Portland about Sept. 15. Allen & Lewis are agents in this city, to whom applications for freight room should be made.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

The following vessels were entered yesterday at the custom house in this city:

British bark Vancouver, 1,032 tons burden, Siddick, master, from New Castle, N. S. W., with 1500 tons of coal, to order.

American ship Henry S. Sanford, Waite master, from New York, with the following cargo: 5759 bars railroad iron, 700 kegs of spikes, 1500 bundles of fish plates, shipped for the O. R. & N. Co.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Jerry Coldwell, city editor of the *Standard*, who is in ill health, leaves for Astoria this morning.

Mrs. M. A. L. Neely who has been visiting friends in the city for some months past, leaves this morning for her home in La Grande, Oregon, followed by the best wishes of her many friends.

AUCTION SALES.

T. J. O'Connor & Co. will sell at special auction this (Tuesday) morning the stock and fixtures of a grocery store. Sale will be held at the room No. 64 First street, commencing at 10 o'clock.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. CHARLES.

W D Pittenger, Hillsboro
Miss Annie McLeod, "
J H Lawton, Salem
Horace Smith, "
H R Caddy, Salem
T W Miller and w, Dalles
W Kirkpatrick, McMinnv
M Blanchard, Seattle
Miss Splain, Dalles
Chas Heilbron, Astoria
M S Morse, Astoria
Wm Berry, Oakland, Cal
Mrs Pomeroy, Pomeroy
Jas E Horsman, Astoria
Geo Morcur, Corvallis
S C Hoxter, Sheridan
T R Bowler, "
Wm McGuire, Dalles
L C Wallburg, "
Miss L C Walker, For G
Mrs J Splawn, Yakima
H H Taylor, Clifton
Mrs Jas Muckle, St He
Miss Alma Beezley, Dall
C C Elson, Olympia
H C Comegys, Kalama
T S Bardwell, Quinn
Jas A Merritt, Astoria
M Doyle, St Helens
Dr M May and fa, Dalles
D B Marshall, Indep'ce
H Morgan, Oregon.

Miss Susie Brown, Hillsboro
Geo Lawton, Salem
Dr. Paul Boyce and wife, Goldendale
Miss Ida W Showers, P Gr
G E Peck, McMinnv
R H Todd, McMinv
Mrs Chatfield, Dalles
Fr Prell, Astoria
W R Brown, Amity
N B Odeneal, Salem
E H Clark, Roseburg
B M Washburn, Dayton
H L Marston, Carlton
B Potter, Sheridan
Mrs Tilley Jones, Dalles
A S McAllister and w, do
G C Robinson, N Yamhill
H B Holland, Up Cas
Dr. Geo W Gray and w, Albany
Mrs H P Tucker, Dalles
Mrs G W Finn, Seattle
Mrs B P Walker, For Gr
J S Backus, Hood River
Judge P Calender, Astoria
Jno Brower, Dalles
Jas Morris, St Helens
A H Jewett, Dalles
A J Clement, Cascades

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

F Morrell, Van
A E Manley, city
S Lewis, Van
R Miller, Van
L A Loomis, Ilwaco
I Anson, "
W H Clough, Astoria
J B Toby, Van
G W Fisher, city
J Shearer, Butteville
E Woodrich, S F
A C King, Wallowa
J A McDonald, Albany
G Quill, Vanc
J R Sheppard, O City
Bent Embree, Harrisb'g
G N Fawcett, Cor
Mrs M Gay, Yamhill
S Harer, W W
W D Fenton, LaFayette
J D Robb and w, For Gr
G W Axtell, Hillsboro
Thos Lawson and w, Asto
C A May, Astoria
W E Leegewood, Corvallis.

J Ward, Van
Jas Martin, Spokan
F Rodery, Van
G Hansen, Astoria
P Larens, Ilwaco
W H Warren, O City
W H Bony, Van
Jos Sankey, Van
G Driscoll, W W
J Hubner, S F
F McGaff, S F
Mrs White and 2 ch, Stayton
J Emmons, Dallas
J H Smith, Harrisburg
D Chandler,
H Gwynne, Hubbard
J Dempsey, N Yamhill
R N Baker, city
Geo Brought n, O City
Z F McGee, S F
J Lawson and w, Astoria
F P Tower and son, Salem
Geo Henn, Will Slough

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army. Division of telegrams and report for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours.

PORTLAND, Aug. 8, 1:57 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barom'r	Change last 24 hours	Ther	Wind, Direction	Rain fall in inches	State of weather
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		.00	Cloudy
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		.00	Cloudy
Roseburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		.00	Cloudy
Red Bluff	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S	[illegible]	Clear
Umatilla	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SW	[illegible]	Clear

[illegible] Umatilla [illegible] at 11 [illegible] A. M. [illegible] water and [illegible] in past 24 hours.

Maximum temperature, 85 degrees; minimum [illegible] degrees.

[illegible]

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

149 First , Portland, Or.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER WARE,

CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.

THE ESMOND. FIRST CLASS

JACKSON JORDAN, late caterer of the "[illegible]," in charge of Restaurant. Best in the city. Open all day. J. B. BRENNER, Prop'r.

SPECIAL MEETING

Of the City Fathers last Evening. Usual Routine Business.

A Batch of Police Appointments.

[illegible] of the common council [illegible] last evening at the [illegible]

His Honor Mayor [illegible] presided. [illegible]

[illegible] Messrs. [illegible] Henry [illegible] Keller [illegible]

[illegible]

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

[illegible] was read [illegible] committee on health and police.

[illegible] pursuance of the requirements [illegible] Section [illegible] of the city charter, I herewith submit to you for your consideration [illegible] for the government of the police force [illegible] Portland [illegible]

Respectfully submitted,

D. P. THOMPSON, Mayor.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made by Mayor Thompson [illegible] considerable [illegible] committee on health and police.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, PORTLAND, Aug. 8, 1881.

To the Honorable the Common Council—GENTLEMEN: By authority vested in me by Section [illegible] of the city charter, I hereby appoint

Charles Gritzmacher, [illegible] chief of police.

C. T. Belcher, a captain of police, in place of [illegible] Sloan.

B. F. Goodwin, a policeman.

B. M. Hudson, a regular policeman.

T. P. Luther, a regular policeman.

Jas. A. Mott, a regular policeman.

J. T. Watson, a regular policeman.

James Barry, a regular policeman in place of [illegible] Stephenson.

S. C. Mulhern, a regular policeman.

Pat Cook, a regular policeman.

Wm. Myers, a regular policeman, in place of Jno. W. Sloan.

Alexander Johnson, a regular policeman, in place of E. J. Gillis removed.

Geo. W. Evans, a regular policeman, in place of R. Collins.

Christian Long, a regular policeman, in place of John Burke.

Peter Shoulderman, a regular policeman, in place of C. S. Silvers.

And ask your confirmation of the same.

Respectfully yours,

D. P. THOMPSON, Mayor.

REPORTS.

From the committee on ways and means, to whom was referred the quarterly report of the city treasurer and semi-annual report of the auditor and clerk. The committee reported that they had examined the same and found them correct. Report adopted.

From the committee on streets, to whom was referred the ordinance entitled "An ordinance authorizing the erecting and maintaining of electric light wires and the necessary supports therefor, on and over the streets of the city of Portland," The committee recommended the passage of the ordinance. Report filed.

CLAIMS.

The following claim against the city was ordered paid: S. G. Bundling, $142.

ORDINANCES.

Providing for the time and manner of improving Front and South Front street, from Harrison to Caruthers; read three times and passed.

Authorizing a temporary loan; read three times and passed.

Authorizing the sale of lot 8 in block 14, (Willamette Engine Co. No. One's old engine house); read twice.

Making an appropriation out of the fire department fund; read twice.

Authorizing the erecting and maintaining of electric light wires in the city; read and passed.

Adopting the report of the city surveyor in relation to the proposed extension of Madison street; lost.

Providing for the time and manner of the improvement of North Front street, from F to G; read three times and passed.

On motion council adjourned.

MECHANICS' INDUSTRIAL FAIR.

No effort or expense will be spared by the board of managers of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association to make the exhibit this year a credit to the city, and satisfactory to the public. Mention has already been made of the handsome gold, silver and bronze medals that were manufactured by Messrs. Henrichsen & Greenberg of this city, and which can be seen in their show window. These medals are of handsome design and fine workmanship. They are to be awarded exhibitors by a competent and impartial committee, selected for that purpose. The association has expended a large sum of money in causing these medals to be manufactured but this increased expenditure, it is confidently hoped, will be more than compensated for in the augmented interest and spirit of competition which the medals will awaken.

In addition to the medals the board will award diplomas to those designated by the committee who may exhibit articles of a certain class. Several copies of the diploma have been neatly framed and can be seen in store windows.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

MONDAY, Aug. 8, 1881.

Orange National Bank vs Geo. W. Traver et al—Order extending time for taking testimony until September 5, 1881.

POLICE COURT—STEARNS, J.

Ed. Kennedy, assault with a dangerous weapon, continued until the 10th of August.

M. Kelly, d. d., $10.

H. Mann, assault and battery, continued until the 9th.

J. S. George, d. d., $10.

C. Tice, d. d., $10.

H. Woods, assault and battery, $10.

C. C. Cronnid, using abusive language, $10.

John Herman, d. d., $10.

D. L. Brown, d. d., $10.

John Monroe, d. d., $10.

M. Nelson, assault and battery, continued until the 9th.

Ed. Kennedy, using abusive language, continued until the 10th of August.

ASSUMES COMMAND.

The following order has been issued, which will require no explanation:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
VANCOUVER BARRACKS, W. T., Aug. 2, 1881.

General Orders No. 18.

Pursuant to assignment by the president, the undersigned hereby assumes command of this department.

Existing orders and instructions will remain in force until otherwise ordered.

The department staff will remain as heretofore constituted.

First Lieut. Oscar F. Long, 5th infantry, is announced as aide-de-camp. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

NELSON A. MILES,
Brigadier-General, U. S. A.

ACKERMAN'S ONE DOLLAR SALE.

Is now one of the established popular institutions of the city. Their elegant store is all day filled with eager purchasers whilst for an evening it has become the resort of this city. The numerous ladies and gentlemanly clerks vie with one another in their endeavors to please purchasers as well as visitors, and who is there that would visit Ackerman's and see all their different wares and hesitate about investing one dollar to get an 18-carat hunting case gold watch or 20 yards of black gros grained silk, or any other of their rich and costly articles? Among the many fortunate buyers want of space permits us only to name:

Mr. Chas. Schramm, Portland, 1 case silver spoons, worth $15; Mrs. A. Payton, Salem, Oregon, 1 case silver spoons worth $15; Mr. A. A. Otterson, G street between 14th and 15th streets, 1 silver castor worth $18 50; Ah Ling, Chinese merchant, 1 clock worth $15; Capt. Al Betts, 1 silver child's toilet set worth $25; A. H. Johnson, 1 perambulator worth $22; Mrs. Wm. Stinson, 1 silver card receiver worth $7; Mrs. Capt. I. H. Sanburn, 1 silver cake basket worth $22 50. All the above and many more were bought for $1.

You can get a finer hack or coupe at [illegible] stables than any other place in the city and at less rates.

Wife is at last satisfied. Burley, 32 Yamhill street, has put the sewing machine in good order.

Simon Harris, 42 First st., is selling Seclave Palace Organs at the low price of $85.

All business strictly private and [illegible] Uncle Myers', 181 First corner of Yamhill.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE

Office removed to 92 Morrison near Fifth.

Steinway & Son's and Kranich & Bach's Pianos always on hand. Albert Bartsch, 84 Yamhill.

Why will you [illegible]

BARGAIN ROOM FOR CLOTHING.

We can lose profits, but we mustn't lose sales. We have divided the clothing into two parts. One part consists of that which must be sold quickly at whatever price it'll bring during July to August. The other part consists of that which will go any way. The former is marked down sharply in proportion to the urgency of each case. It consists largely of whole suits for men and odd [illegible] all sizes, and parts of odd garments. If we had no stock of clothing but this which is marked down we should have a large and, we may almost say, a full stock. [illegible] clothing as we have in store [illegible]

J. KOHN'S CLOTHING PALACE, [illegible] and Morrison.

CORNS, BUNIONS,

[illegible]

MISS DR. ANGIE L. FORD,

167 and 169 First bet. Yamhill & Morrison.

[illegible]

J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D.

Strowbridge's Building, cor First and Alder Sts.

[illegible]

A MUSICAL EVENT.

[illegible]

... compass, or for good cultivation, and sings correctly with taste, but her capabilities are scarcely equal to the requirements of the mass. In a short [illegible] she will be no ordinary acquisition. Mrs. Child sang the one solo allotted to the contralto very well. Mr. Warren, tenor, and Mr. Atkinson, basso, sang fairly. Mr. Kinross wielded the baton with characteristic excellence.

THE FIRE AT DAYTON.

DAYTON, W. T., Aug. 7, 1881.

Yesterday morning between 1 and 1:30 o'clock, our young city was thrown in a wild commotion by the fearful cries of the night watchman of fire, and the wild clamors of the fire and church bells. Within a few minutes the citizens were out, and anxious and willing hands were fast combatting with the fire. The fire originated in Lawrence's pork house, and owing to the large amount of lard and the greasy condition of the walls and floor, the building was almost instantly enveloped in flames. It was the work of an instant for the flames to grasp Edmiston's building, in which was stored a large stock of Frank Bros. agricultural machinery, that soon was level with the ground. On the corner stood Prof. Jones' academy, in which the professor slept. It was with difficulty that he could be awakened, and then it was with main force that he was taken out. Instantly this building was smouldering. On the opposite side of the street stood the large blacksmith shop of Andy Nelson.

For a while it was thought the citizens could save the building, but alas, all of a sudden it burst out in one solid sheet of flame, communicating with Gay's printing office and Carroll's blacksmith shop. Very little was saved out of these buildings. An effort now was made to prevent the flames from spreading to Gilbertson's stable, and well did the citizens know that if the stable would yield the business part of the city would be doomed.

Bravely and faithfully did they work. So hot was it that the faithful few came near giving up the ship. Several wells were pumped dry. The men grew weary and fatigued, still they stood with perspiration running down their jaded cheeks. Shop keepers all along the street had boxes, wagons, and other means of conveying their wares stationed, should this building yield. But praise to the willing hands, the wind changed and we are saved.

The Universalist church came near taking fire, but buckets of water well directed saved the beautiful edifice.

One lamentable feature is that Dayton, with its beauty and wealth, and with its natural water advantages has no water works, no fire engine, and nothing but a hook and ladder company. All honor to those noble boys, they fought hard and well.

Steps are now being taken to organize a company to put up substantial water works. LABE.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OREGONIAN.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, W. T., Aug. 8, 1881.

Lieut. Abercrombie relieves Lieut. Pickering from duty as post quartermaster at Camp Spokan.

Mrs. Banks, wife of the Rev. L. A. Banks, is lying in a very critical condition, but their many friends unite in hoping for her speedy recovery.

Gen. Miles moved over to Vancouver permanently on Saturday last, taking up his residence in the house formerly occupied by Gen. Howard.

Mrs. Shaw, one of our most respected ladies, died on Saturday morning. Her funeral takes place from the Episcopal church this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club gave a performance at the garrison theater on Saturday evening. All who had the pleasure of listening to them pronounced their entertainment the greatest musical treat we have ever been favored with.

The commanding officer, Boise barracks, has sent Capt. Farnell, company F, 1st cavalry, with 33 men of his company to Bruneau valley, with orders to collect all the Indians roaming around promiscuously and conduct them to the Duck valley reservation turning them over to the U. S. Indian agent at that point.

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, 90 Stark street.

REMOVAL.

"Singer" Sewing Machines. Office, 92 Morrison street, near Fifth.

Oysters all Summer at Keith's.

Sweet and good—Hoffman's stall fed beef.

S. S. S. Sure shot for fever and ague.

The DAILY OREGONIAN can always be found on J. K. Gill & Co.'s counter.

Mocha Coffee House and Restaurant, O. Voss manager. New, neat and inviting. Opposite Union Block.

LADIES.—Ask for Hamilton Pratt's celebrated New York [illegible] Perfect fitting, durable and the very best made. Champlin & Hellabaugh, sole agents.

Abell is at home, as usual, at his gallery and having renovated the establishment, added many new photographs, all fine, he is better than ever prepared to receive visitors.

Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison street. J. SORENSEN.

Solid gold Waltham stem-winders at Uncle Myers', at the low price of $40. 181 First street.

HAIR GOODS.—Special committee mention at state fair on only exhibit which certainly deserved it. Mrs. S. F. Matthews, 211 Second street.

Having a good run, because of excellent bread, cakes, pies, etc. German Bakery, 66 Washington st.

Arion excels—28 Yamhill street.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE,

The best in the world. S. M. Scott, Agent, 171 First street, Portland.

Go to Keith's for your oysters.

Telephone to or order at the O. T. Co. when you or your family want a fine carriage for calling or riding.

We are leaders, not followers in our business. If you want a nice clean carriage or coupe, with a gentlemanly and competent driver, order send to the City Stables. ACKER & LEIBY.

Young lady with Jersey waist at the [illegible] performance at the New Market theater Saturday night is informed that she can have her diamonds at Uncle Myers', 181 First street.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING MILLINERY

ATTENTION

LADIES!

READY-MADE SUITS

From $13 up to $80.

[illegible]

DRESS-MAKING,

[illegible]

151 THIRD ST.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE.

FINE MILLINERY,

Corner Fourth and Columbia Streets,

PORTLAND, OR.

SALEM MILLS COMPANY.

[illegible]

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

The Best of All Hair Dressings.

[illegible]

The marked popular favor accorded to [illegible]

[illegible]

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

Large

Stock

Gossamer

Underwear

FOR

MEN,

Women

AND

Children.

75c Up.

John Cran

& Co.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.

Columbia and Willamette Division.

FOR ILWACO AND SEASIDE LANDING.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 6TH, THE STEAMER "EMMA HAYWARD," Leaving Ainsworth Dock at 6 A. M., will run through to Ilwaco, and thereafter until further notice will leave Portland for that point Wednesdays at 6 A. M.

The "BONITA," beginning Saturday, July 9th, will run through each Saturday to Seaside Landing, returning to Astoria Sunday evening.

For rates of freight and passage apply to
JOHN MUIR, General Freight Agt.
GEO. J. AINSWORTH, Supt.

Ilwaco Steam Navigation Co.

STEAMER GEN. CANBY

Will leave every school daily, Sundays excepted, at [illegible] A. M. for Fort Stevens, Canby and Ilwaco. Two trips Saturdays, leaving the second trip after arrival of Portland boat, if not later than [illegible] P. M.

J. H. D. GRAY, Agt. I. S. N. Co., Astoria.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL,

FOR FAMILIES.

First and Columbia Streets.

[illegible] Table up to the usual standard. Telephone [illegible] MANCILL & [illegible].

[illegible]

67 FIRST STREET.

THE BEST ON THE COAST.

[illegible] 50c.

S. A. SOLOMON, Prop.

CLARENDON HOTEL,

PORTLAND, OR.

ZIEBER & KNOWLES, Proprietors.

[illegible]

The Great English Remedy.

Is a never failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Lost Manhood, [illegible] Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of Self Abuse, Youthful Follies and Excesses in mature years, such as Loss of Memory, [illegible] in the Head [illegible] and any other diseases that lead [illegible]

DR. MINTIE agrees to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything [illegible] DR. MINTIE treats all [illegible] without [illegible] Consultation [illegible] examination and advice free [illegible] Vital Restorative [illegible] $1 00 [illegible]

A. E. MINTIE, M. D.,
11 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal.

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NEPHRETICUM, [illegible]

DR. MINTIE'S DANDELION PILLS [illegible] DYSPEPSIA [illegible] BILLIOUS [illegible] DAVIS & CO., Portland, Or. Wholesale Agents.

GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.,

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,

[illegible]

65 Front Street, Portland, Or.

Mellis Bros & Co.

INVITE

YOUR ATTENTION

TO THE FOLLOWING

ADVERTISEMENT:

MORE ROOM WANTED.

WE SHALL PURCHASE

This Month

IN

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA

AND

BOSTON,

$75,000

WORTH OF GOODS

FOR

CASH.

MELLIS BROS. & CO. 126 First St. 127 Front St. 129 Front St. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

MELLIS Bros. & Co. — MELLIS Bros. & Co.

During all the time that we have been daily before the public

WE HAVE NOT ADVERTISED ONE WORD

Which has not been true to the letter. Thousands of customers who trade with us entirely testify to this fact. It is therefore with confidence that we claim your attention.

MELLIS BROS. & CO. 126 First St. 127 Front St. 129 Front St. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

Clearing Out. CLEARING OUT! Clearing Out.

MUSLINS AT CASE PRICES,
SHEETINGS AT CASE PRICES,
FLANNELS AT CASE PRICES,
TICKINGS AT CASE PRICES,
GINGHAMS AT CASE PRICES,
CHEVOITS AT CASE PRICES,

TOWELS AT CASE PRICES,
LINENS AT CASE PRICES,
CALICOES AT CASE PRICES,
BEDSPREADS AT CASE PRICES,
HOSIERY AT CASE PRICES,
UNDERWEAR AT CASE PRICES.

Towels	60c per doz
Bedspreads	50c each
Linen handkerchiefs	60c per doz
Kitchen crash	14 yds for $1
4-4 white muslin	14 " "
Plaid dress goods	13 " "
Large bed comforters	$1 each
Fine white blankets	$2 15 per pair
Blea. cant flannel (heavy)	10 yds for $1
Cassimeres for boys' suits	
Large line of patterns	25c per yard
Napkins, linen	70c per doz
50-cent dress plaids	25c per yard
25-cent brocades	15@20c per yd
25-cent momie cloths	20c per yd
House lining	25 yds for $1

Ladies' fine striped hose	10c per pair
Ladies' fine white hose	" "
Woven corsets, "Venus"	25c
Hoopskirts, best shapes	50c
Unlaundried shirts	50c
Boys' suspenders	10c
Beaver cloaks	$2 00
G. cloth ulsters, ladies'	75c
Ladies' poplin ulsters	$1 00
Gent's summer coats	50c
Ladies' fine straw hats	25c
Silk handkerchiefs	25c
Six yards new ruching	25c
Men's straw hats	25c
Ladies' fine merino vests	50c
Chemises, drawers, etc	50c

BARGAINS
FOR YOU
IN EVERY LINE
AT
MELLIS BROS. & CO.'S.

BARGAINS
FOR YOU
IN EVERY LINE
AT
MELLIS BROS. & CO.'S.

3 Doz. Ladies' Light-colored Circulars

With Silk Hoods, Tassels, etc., Latest Styles,

SOLD LATELY FOR $5 00 TO $6 50. WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT

$2 00 $2 00 $2 00 $2 00 $2 00 $2 00 $2 00 $2 00 $2 00

"DOLLAR" GOODS FOR 25 CENTS,

AND

Pick Them Out Yourself.

MELLIS BROS. & CO.

DEPARTMENT "A."

"Dollar" Vases, and pick them out yourself	25c
"Dollar" hand-mirrors, and pick them out yourself	25c
"Dollar" chromos, by courtesy "oil paintings"	25c
"Dollar" sets of teaspoons, and pick them out yourself	25c
"Dollar" sets of tablespoons, and pick them out yourself	25c
"Dollar" picture frames, and pick them out yourself	25c
"Dollar" purses, and pick them out yourself	25c

"DOLLAR" GOODS FOR 25 CENTS,

[illegible]

MELLIS BROS. & CO.

DEPARTMENT "B."

"Dollar" sleeve-buttons, and pay after selection	25c
"Dollar" sets of jewelry, and pay after selection	25c
"Dollar" watch chains, and pay after selection	25c
"Dollar" lockets, and pay after selection	25c
"Dollar" bracelets, and pay after selection	25c
"Dollar" inkstands, and pay after selection	
"Dollar" colognes and extracts, and pay after selection	25c

"DOLLAR" GOODS FOR 25 CENTS.

[illegible]

MELLIS BROS. & CO.

DEPARTMENT "C."

"Dollar" Majolica pitchers, genuine and particularly hands'me	5c
"Dollar" Majolica card-plates, specially beautiful styles	25c
"Dollar" lava card stands, elegant ornaments	25c
"Dollar" silvered vases, large, fine patterns	25c
"Dollar" glass pitchers, heavy and large	25c
"Dollar" sets of cups and saucers, six each	25c
"Dollar" scolloped dishes, fine ware	25c

"DOLLAR" GOODS FOR 25 CENTS,

AND FROM ANY DEPARTMENT YOU PLEASE.

MELLIS BROS. & CO.

DEPARTMENT "D."

"Dollar" pocket-knives, examine before you buy	25c
"Dollar" meerschaum pipes, examine before you buy	25c
"Dollar" razors, examine before you buy	25c
"Dollar" easels for pictures, examine before you buy	25c
"Dollar" plated butter knives, examine before you buy	25c
"Dollar" shaving cups, examine before you buy	25c
"Dollar" Work-boxes, examine before you buy	25c

The Public specially invited to inspect our Grand Display of 1000 "Dollar" articles for 25c, AND PICK THEM OUT YOURSELF.

Our new photographic card, an elegant souvenir, will be presented to every visitor on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

MELLIS BROS. & CO.,
126 FIRST ST., 127 AND 129 Front St.

Country orders filled on approval. Money returned if goods are not entirely satisfactory.

The Daily Oregonian.

[illegible] MORNING, AUGUST [illegible] 1881.

[illegible]

Then [illegible] she sprang with smiling lips,
Though on her cheek there lay a tear.
"This land's not less estranged," she said,
"Since I have found the dearest here."

— *Margaret Eytinge in Harper's W[illegible]*

THE POWER OF PLUNDER.

How Others See Us—A Phase of American Politics.

London Times, July [illegible]

Whether the author of the attack on President Garfield is a lunatic or merely a morbid brooder on imaginary wrongs, there is no doubt that his crime will do more than volumes of argument could do to turn the attention of the American people to the weak points of their political system. As is often the case when abuses have become inveterate, people who are perfectly well aware of their existence are content to tolerate them until some scandal arises which forces them to take the question resolutely in hand. In ordinary times the instinct to let sleeping dogs lie is too strong; men are unwilling to disturb what all admit to be wrong, lest the difficulty of a settlement should prove insuperable. In politics, where interests are deeply involved, it requires a great shock to transform the abstract into the practical. But that American opinion has been for some time prepared to admit the need of a reform in the public service, and, indeed, of the whole political machine, is well known to all observers of current events across the Atlantic. No better example of this could be given than the article which has just been published in the *North American Review* by Mr. James Parton, a political writer of good position in America, and the author of several works, among them of an elaborate "Life of Voltaire." With that fondness for striking titles which is characteristic of the American journalist, Mr. Parton calls his article "The Power of Public Plunder," and it must be admitted that the picture which he draws is worthy of the title. It sketches in the most vivid way the actual scenes of a political campaign in the United States; the way in which the meetings are organized and conducted; the men who take part in them, and the men who pull the strings from behind; the candidates, their efforts and their expenditure; the spoils and their distribution; and, above all, the objects held in view by the rich men who, without ever seeking or accepting office, find it worth their while to direct and to carry through the campaign. Then Mr. Parton proceeds to suggest his remedies, not without hope that the public mind is sufficiently alive to their necessity to consider and to adopt them.

The center of American public life, according to Mr. Parton's unflattering picture, is the man who is known by the name of the Boss. What is a boss? In America they have a way of giving grotesque names, but often, if the thing named is a reality, the grotesqueness soon disappears, and the word becomes the mark of something far too important to be laughed at. So it is with the undignified title in question. "A boss," Mr. Parton says, "is simply a man who can get to the polls on election-day masses of voters who care little or nothing for the issues of the campaign, and know of them still less." He is, in other words, a political chieftain, on a large scale or on a small, with a following at his back who obey his orders implicitly. Wherever there is a clique, an interest, or a group belonging to a foreign nationality, there is sure to be a boss who controls their votes, and who disposes of them for a consideration. Generally, or very often, an Irishman; he possesses the sort of influence which is of value in a political contest; he has reared his flock like a shepherd; he knows the habits of each individual, the whereabouts of those who are away, the desires of each, and the arguments that are most likely to prevail. It is not to be expected that his followers can be influenced by any means except one; and that one is, generally speaking, the prospect of some kind of plunder to follow upon success. The boss is repaid by an office "with plenty of patronage to it," and the patronage provides for the young men attached to his service. The whole system, Mr. Parton tells us, is reduced to an almost mechanical perfection. At the top come the great capitalists, who make their profit out of government contracts, public loans, and great financial operations into which the government could introduce them; and below the capitalists comes a whole order of politicians trained to operate with unrivaled skill upon the ambition, the cupidity, and the momentary interests of the voter. At the bottom of it all, Mr. Parton maintains, lies the system which makes the public service the reward of the successful voters. It is badly paid, and its tenure is short and precarious. To make it a service which would tempt respectable men to enter it, and which would assure them the enjoyment of their posts during good behavior, is Mr. Parton's aim as it is the aim of all civil service reformers.

If it had been a foreigner that had drawn this indictment against the political working of the great republic, American patriotism would have been very properly offended. It may be doubted, indeed, whether any foreigner would have ventured to express himself with so much heat on this curious growth which has formed itself on the free institutions in which all see so much to admire. It must be admitted that there is much truth in the charge. The capitalist and the financial ring, which are powerful in Europe, are in America a public danger. They work the money market at their pleasure. They control the railways, and thus practically fix the price of supplies. They are extinguishing the chances of the poor settler, even on the virgin prairies of the northwest, by buying the land in plots of 30,000 acres. They often keep municipal government in their own hands. But it may be doubted whether they play the part in controlling the elections which Mr. Parton would have us believe; and if they do, how is their influence to be lessened? How is their strength to be resisted? As long as there is anything to be gained by a political victory, so long will men aim at securing it by all the means in their power. In a great democracy, where the hereditary principle does not exist, it is difficult to see what influence under ordinary circumstances is to take the place of wealth. Much, no doubt, may be done by diminishing the motive, by making the prizes of political success less multitudinous and smaller than they are. Every one is agreed that some kind of "fixity of tenure" in public office, from the higher ranks of the great departments of state down to village postmasterships, is absolutely essential to an honest civil service. But the practical difficulties in the way of such a reform are enormous, and the best intentions cannot carry it out all at once. It was a great day for the cause of political purity when General Garfield was chosen as the republican candidate for the presidency: but General Garfield, hampered by conditions and compromises, could not at one stroke reorganize the whole administration of a continent. He did not stand alone; he could not nominate his own cabinet without reference to those who had made way for him. But his election in the face of the tremendous attempts of the "boss" party was a great victory still; and the passion of sympathy, admiration and resentment that has been excited by the outrage committed upon him in the name of political corruption will not subside without showing that the party who won the victory are in earnest. It was the respectable classes, the honest men, what Mr. Parton calls the "nobilities," that carried Garfield, and they will do more. For when people say that in America the "good citizens" keep clear of politics, they only speak half the truth. The good citizens keep themselves in reserve for emergencies, but they will not allow any great injury to be done to the republic if they can help it. It should not be forgotten by those who criticise America, from within or from without, what a gigantic experiment it is that she is working out. Without an example in history, without long traditions of her own, she is solving the problem of governing a whole continent by means of the free votes of its people. It is small wonder that the experiment should not always go without a fault, but the American people have at least the merit, that they are not bashful as to their own faults, and that, when the fault becomes intolerable, they set themselves to [illegible]. Mr. Parton's picture is a gloomy one, but there is another side to it, and the time has not yet come to despair of the republic.

[illegible]

Wm. Vahn, who escaped from the insane asylum [illegible] last month, was captured last week on the beach near Seattle and returned to [illegible]. He was sent up to the asylum [illegible].

THE NORTHWEST.

Eastern Oregon.

The harvest is about finished in Umatilla county. Weather has been excellent and crops good.

[illegible] has bought over three hundred tons of hay [illegible] river valley for the Railroad company.

The [illegible] County Suffrage Association will hold [illegible] meeting at Mahaffey's hall, La Grande, [illegible] August 29, 1881. Mrs. M. A. [illegible] is president and Mrs. M. P. Ames secretary of that body.

Walter Mathes, who was severely wounded [illegible] in Grease[illegible] Umatilla county, a few weeks since, has recovered from his wounds, and last week was married to the young lady on whose [illegible] he received them.

[illegible] a new [illegible] Island City on the [illegible] of July, aged [illegible] years. He was stopping in Island City as [illegible] agent for the [illegible] and [illegible]. While walking on the [illegible] streets he fell suddenly [illegible]. The cause of his [illegible].

Western Oregon.

The mammoth warehouse at Brownsville is [illegible] ready to receive this season's grain.

Miss Emily Straus, a daughter of Lewis Straus, of [illegible] Linn county, died on the [illegible] inst.

Linn county taxes have been [illegible] paid this year, only about $2400 being returned delinquent.

The Brownsville woolen mills were shut down for a few days last week in order to clean out the ditch.

Last week's rain, so far as heard from, did no particular damage to crops in Lane county. Loss of hay was nominal. In a few fields the grain was knocked down, otherwise the rain did no damage.

The grading on the narrow gauge is finished to Coburg, Lane county, and the steam pile driver is at work at Brownsville putting in the piles ready for the trestle work between the creek and the warehouse, and will soon be working on the bridge crossing the Calapooia.

John Delshaw exhibits at Eugene City some splendid specimens of grain. A bunch of fifteen heads of fish pole wheat weighed one pound. The grains are very large and plump. Fourteen heads of ten headed wheat weighed seven ounces, while the heads of a beautiful bunch of oats measured eight inches in length. Can any other farmer in Oregon show better grain?

Mr. Miller, who owns the grist mill at Eugene City, has gone to the burr millstone mountain, beyond Bald Peter, to obtain and bring out some of the stone, so that he may give it a fair and impartial test. He has seen specimens of the stone at Waterloo, and believes it the real burr. If this should prove correct it will bring many thousands of dollars into Linn county in the near future.

Southern Oregon.

The potato bug is making ravages in Goose Lake valley.

Pioneer's reunion is the next gala day in Ashland—September 15.

Sol Abraham has signified his willingness to subscribe $10,000 towards the erection of a woolen mill at Roseburg.

The last of the wheat crop of 1880 in Wilbur has been sold, and the warehouses are now ready to receive the abundant yield of 1881.

A small patch of barley on the ranch of Robt. Emmett, near Whittle's ferry, on the Klamath, will yield 80 bushels to the acre, it is claimed.

The snow banks on Ash and butte are growing smaller rapidly, and, unless early snow storms add to them, will probably disappear entirely this year.

The indebtedness of Josephine county, exclusive of interest on outstanding warrants and amounts audited and not issued prior to June 30, 1881, is $4125.

The Gen. Howard towed a raft of 250,000 feet of logs from the upper end of Klamath lake to Nurse & Moore's saw mill, one day last week. The steamer has been able to go up Wood river several miles from the mouth.

Plaindealer: One day last week as some one was doing some blasting back of the court house, the rocks from the blast flew around quite promiscuously, one, the largest, weighing nine pounds, going through the front door of a house belonging to Robert Easton, on Jackson street, breaking things up generally, and was thrown about 250 yards. Others smaller in size were strewn over Champagne's woodshed, and another came near striking Charley Griffith while walking through Flood & Co's hitching yard.

Washington Territory.

Snipes is the name of a new postoffice on the lower Yakima.

The tie drive down the Yakima is expected to reach Ainsworth about the 1th.

Henry Bockett is building at Orton, Pierce county, a hop house 20x26 feet, and a barn 40x50.

The big bridge between Waitsburg, W. T., and Orange city, will require about 800,000 feet of lumber.

The demand for laborers in the hop-growing sections is likely to exceed the supply. There are no idlers, even Indians readily finding employment.

Four vessels are lying at Seabeck. To load vessels the mill is running on full time. Work on the new schooner now building at Seabeck is progressing finely, and she will be completed at the earliest moment and go into the lumber trade.

The Congregational church at Spokan Falls will be 30x50 feet, with an extension of five feet back for pulpit purposes. The cost will be about $1700. Nearly $1000 have already been raised by subscription. Work on the building will be continued till it is completed.

Mr. Peel, of Tumwater Mills, says that his mills are running at least sixteen hours out of the twenty-four to supply the demand. He purchased 1000 bushels of wheat last week in the Chehalis region, and is supplying that reservation with breadstuffs, and also the Puyallup reservation.

A letter from Centerville says the formation in the tunnel is very changeable. Sand rock to the amount of three feet is found in its face. The men running the tunnel believe they will strike bed rock during the present week. A distance of four feet is made every day, and every indication is favorable.

Walla Walla *Union:* So intense is the opposition to a railroad in the city limits that the managers of the Mill Creek Flume & Railroad Co. deemed it but prudent to move the engine through Alder street on Sunday, as by thus doing they would prevent being interrupted by an injunction. The tender will probably be moved during the silent hours of night.

There are in the Seattle school district children as follows: Males over 4 and under 21, 585; females over 4 years and under 21, 585. Total, 1170. Males under 4 years, 202; females under 4, 208. Total, 1580. In the year 1880 following were the returns: Males over 4 and under 21, 550; females over 4 and under 21, 545. Total, 1095. Males under 4, 186; females under 4, 181. Total, 1462.

About ten days ago, while engaged in raking off a reaper near Walla Walla, Charlie Ford received a sun stroke that rendered him insensible for a period of eight hours, and for a time it seemed impossible for it to do otherwise than prove fatal. Dr. Weston of Milton was called, and after laboring hard with the patient until late in the evening pronounced him out of danger. This is the first actual case of sun stroke we have known in the valley.

Dayton *Chronicle:* During the past week J. E. Palmer with his party of flume builders, have been engaged in putting an additional ten inch plank on the flume from the south branch of the Touchet to the dump and in making sundry other improvements. Among them we note a tramway 200 feet long, built alongside of the flume switch. Lumber from the flume will be carried forward on this tramway and transferred therefrom directly to flat cars on the switch. Timber guards have been placed along the incline and also for quite a distance along the flume.

Idaho.

Colonel Parnell's cavalry company have returned from the Weiser country and gone to Bruneau valley to carry out the orders recently received from division headquarters.

Telegraph rates between Boise City and Winnemucca have been reduced to $1 for ten words or less, and seven cents for each additional word, on local as well as through business, commencing August 1.

Col. Al. Thompson has returned from his surveying tour in the Lemhi valley. He has completed the surveys of that valley. The valley is well settled up, and the large and prosperous mining country which surrounds it makes a good market for the farmers and stock growers, and everything seems to be very prosperous in that section.

The great plains of Ada and Cassia counties contain millions of acres now lying waste, but capable of being made to "blossom as the rose" by the introduction of a system of canals. Nor is this impracticable, as the Boise and Snake rivers carry an immense body of water, which can be utilized in reclaiming lands that are now valueless even for pasturage purposes. It is claimed that by means of this irrigation this section might be made immensely profitable in the culture of sugar beets and the manufacture of sugar.

Caramels, Cream Bonbons,

MARSH MALLOW,	ALMOND,
STRAWBERRY,	PISTACHEA,
RASPBERRY,	FUTLE FUETLI,
COCOANUT,	PANOCHE,
VANILA,	CHOCOLATE ICE,
WALNUT,	PLUM PUDDING

VARIETIES:

FRENCH CANDIED FRUITS,
NOUGAT
COCOANUT,
JELLIES,
CHOCOLATE,
PISTOCHES PORTUGAIS,

And all the very latest productions in Fancy Candies.

ICE CREAM IN SEASON.

ALISKY & HEGELE,

145 FIRST ST.

1857. 1880

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in All Kinds of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Frames, Moldings, Brackets,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

SEASONED FINISHED LUMBER
Constantly on hand.

IMPORTER OF

Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes,

And a Full Line of

PAINTERS' MATERIALS.

Orders from the Country will receive prompt and careful attention.

SALESROOM, 111 FRONT ST.,
Factory at Weidler's Mill, Portland, Oregon

DR. JORDAN & CO.,
MUSEUM OF ANATOMY,
751 Market St., San Francisco.

The only museum in California of the great Prof. Ricord of Paris.

[illegible] Marriage [illegible]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, 49¾; do, documentary, 49 15-16@50.

Transfers, 2½@5 per cent. discount to par.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Sterling exchange, prime bankers', long, $4 80; short, $4 83. Good commercial, from 1c@¾c lower; documentary, 20@15 lower.

Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per fine ounce, quoted $1 1[illegible].

U. S. bonds [illegible]

LONDON, Aug. 8.—U. S. bonds, 4s, 117¾; 4½s, 1[illegible].

Closed [illegible] 117¾, [illegible].

Consols [illegible]; money, 100 9-16@[illegible].

San Francisco Markets.

Wheat—Active, higher, No. 1, $1 50@1 52½; No. 2, $1 45@1 47½.

Barley—Dull, feed 97½@$1 00, brewing $1 05 for light and $1 15 @1 20 for light heavy, standard [illegible]; nominal, [illegible].

Oats—Quiet and firm; good and choice, $1 50@1 62½; common, $1 37½@1 47½; surprise, $1 65.

Corn—Hardening; large yellow, $1 07½; small round do, $1 12½; white, $1 12½.

Hay—$[illegible]@13.

Potatoes—75c@$1.

Wool—No change.

Bags—Dull; Calcutta [illegible].

Ship—[illegible] and free [illegible].

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Wheat—Active, firm and higher; $1 2[illegible] cash, $1 1[illegible] September, $1 17, October. Rye, 88c. Barley, 92c. Whisky, firmer at 12. Pork, steady, $17 [illegible] cash, September and October. Lard, firm and higher, $11 40 cash, $11 52½ September, $11 [illegible] October.

Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Receipts—Wheat, 31,000 ctls; flour, 7500 qr sks; oats, 1[illegible] ctls; potatoes, 1700 sks; eggs, 12,000 doz.

Wheat—Market strong and quotably higher; demand is brisk. Among sales to-day 300 tons choice shipping, Port Costa delivery, $1 50; 850 tons choice shipping, $1 52; 150 tons extra choice shipping, $1 52½; No. 2 shipping sold to-day at $1 47½; quote extra choice shipping $1 52½; extra choice milling $1 55.

Barley—Feed market very firm; quote 95c@$1 00.

Oats—No sales reported; sellers not disposed to grant concessions; buyers are holding off; quote as before.

Corn—Offerings small; sales to-day in [illegible] warehouse, $1 12½; small yellow, quote large yellow $1 07½@1 10.

Potatoes—Market not so weak; early rose sold to-day at 85c.

Grain bags—Market dull, drooping and irregular; some small lots have been sold at 8½c for Calcuttas, but large parcels are held higher; rumored that the combination is dissolved.

Salmon—Market quiet; quotations unchanged.

Butter—Market well supplied; fresh roll, 20@25c.

Eggs—There was a fair supply on the market today but trade was slow; quote 20@25c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 8.

Wheat—Strong at $1 26@1 31.

Flour—Quiet.

Hides—Strong, 21@22½c.

Wool—Quiet; fall, 16@22c; fall burry, 12@15c; spring, 20@34; spring burry, 15@17; pulled, 22@40c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.

Wheat—$1 22½, August; $1 17¼, September.

Pork—$18 00 asked for August.

Lard—$11 40 for August.

Ribs—$9 40 bid; $9 42½ asked for August.

Short ribs—$9 35.

CHARTERS.

Wheat, Cork, U. K., Br ship Trafalgar, 1163, private, unloading at San Diego; Br ship Dunbritton, 1386, 77s 6d prior arrival; Br ship Pendragon, 1319, private prior arrival, wheat, Cork, U. K., or Havre; Br bk Springwood, 993, 77s 6d.

BEERBOHM'S ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, Aug. 8.

Floating cargoes—Stiff.

Cargoes on passage—Stiff.

Mark Lane—Turn dearer.

No. 2 spring off coast, 48s.

Red winter off coast, 49s 6d.

California wheat off coast, 48s.

Good shipping California—Just shipped or promptly to be shipped, 48s.

No. 2 spring—Prompt shipment, 46s 6d.

English and French country markets—Still.

Liverpool spot—Strong.

California white wheat—Per ctl., 10s.

California winter—Per ctl., 10s.

No. 2 red spring—Per ctl., 8s 9d.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Arrived—Saturday, Br ship Pendragon, Liverpool; Bkn J. D. Spreckles, Honolulu; Sunday, Br ship Dunbritton, Newcastle.

Sailed—Saturday, str Arcata, Coos Bay; str City of Tokio, Hongkong; str Newbern, Mexico; schr Dora, Ounalaska; schr Rosario, Kahului; Sunday Am sh Mariposa, Liverpool; bkn Grace Roberts, Guaymas; Br bk Carnatsmore, Cork [illegible]; schr Geo. Perkins, sound.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Arrived—Str Empire, sound ports.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—Below—Am ship Pactolus, San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Arrived—Am ship Alameda, Havre to New York and San Francisco.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 6.—Arrived—Am ship Oregon, San Francisco.

CARDIFF, Aug. 6.—Arrived—Am ship Reaper, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Aug. 8.—Br bk Jane Porter arrived 6 P. M. yesterday and left for Portland at 1 P. M. today.

Arrived—At noon Br bk Argyleshire.

Cloudy; wind southwest.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

The Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast in the Treatment of

ALL CHRONIC & DIFFICULT DISEASES.

DR. BRENAN WILL GUARANTEE TO CURE any form of Disease of the generative organs or private disease. He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

such as SPERMATORRHEA, or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, or LOSS OF PERFECT VITALITY. Nearly two-thirds of all the Chronic Diseases spring, either directly or indirectly, from some derangement of the sexual system, and yet this subject is neglected by the majority of the Medical Profession.

I know that persons who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted by any form of sexual disease have a delicacy in calling upon the proper physician in time, from a sense of modesty and sometimes from ignorance and permit those diseases to exist until their constitutions become corrupted, their organizations broken down and the hope of future happiness blighted, until death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence.

Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances.

Lost manhood perfectly restored. Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder, he can cure without fail.

Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list.

Office—[illegible] Third St., opposite Masonic Hall. Office Hours—From 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. All letters of professional business must be addressed DR. PAUL M. BRENAN & CO., Portland, Oregon.

PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE

Prepared from fruits tropical and plants.

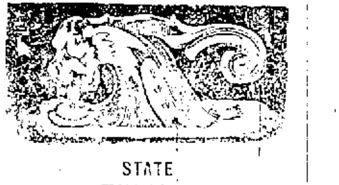
A Delicious and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, Which Serves the Purpose of Pills and Disagreeable Purgative Medicines.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is the best preparation in the world for Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Piles and all kindred Complaints. It acts gently, effectively, and is delicious to take. Cleansing the system thoroughly it imparts vigor to mind and body, and dispels Melancholy, Hypochondria, etc. *One trial convinces.* Packed in bronzed tin boxes only.

Price 25 and 60 Cts. Sold by all Druggists.

C. B. FETY, SEAL ENGRAVER

33 Oak St., bet. First and Second.



STATE

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The next session of the [illegible] College begins September [illegible]. [illegible] Scholarships [illegible]

B. L. ARNOLD, Pres't.

FARM FOR SALE.

317 [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, A[illegible]

[illegible]

FOURTH ANNUAL VICTORY

For D. M. Osborne & Co. Harvesting Machinery at the Oregon State Fair for 1881.

SALEM, Or. [illegible]

I do certify that D. M. Osborne & Co. was awarded first premiums on their Twine Binder Harvester, No. [illegible] Combined Reaper and Mower, No. [illegible] Enclosed Reaper, No. [illegible] Mower, and [illegible] at the Fair of 1881.

E. M. WAITE, Sec'y.

The above speaks for itself. [illegible] between the Osborne and "Woods" Twine Binders. The McCormick and Marsh [illegible] defeat, and did not enter for premiums [illegible] attention [illegible] The Osborne was put [illegible] severe test, cutting and binding green wheat, successfully [illegible] expressed perfect satisfaction. The defeat of the Woods [illegible] following from Mr. [illegible] of [illegible] county, Oregon [illegible]

[illegible]

Messrs. D. M. Osborne & Co., Portland, Or.:

Gentlemen—After two days hard labor and extreme vexation with a Woods Twine Binder, having the assistance of their expert, I have failed to make it go. To-day I concluded to try an Osborne, and am happy to say that from its entrance into the grain up to this writing it has not failed for one moment to do perfect work, cutting, binding and delivering. You will therefore please send me another [illegible] of your machines, as I consider them the best and only reliable one which we farmers can safely depend. My men will all cheerfully sign with me as true friends to the Osborne.

H. A. DAVIS.

D. M. OSBORNE & CO., Portland, Or.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

PEACHES AND TOMATOES.

D. J. MALARKEY & CO.

Are now in receipt of Hood River fruits and vegetables

RECEIVED DAILY

In Fresh and Good Condition.

WHITE RIVER FACTORY CHEESE,

Absolutely the best in the market.

D. J. MALARKEY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
10 and 12 Front St.

R. C. JANION & SON,

IMPORTERS

AND

Commission Merchants.

AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S,

AND

The Underwriting and Agency Association

OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Ind Coope's and Tennent's Ales; Guinness' Pig Brand Stout; Red Cave Gin; Geneva in bulk; Scotch Whiskey in case and bulk; Dunville's and other Irish Whiskies; Jules Robin Brandies in case and bulk, Dorville, Hennessy and Martell; Carte D'Or, Perrier's and Krug's Champagnes; Finest Sherries and Port; Bordeaux Clarets; Excellent Pure Malt Vinegar; Pure Salad Oil; Brough's Table Salt; Nobles & Hoare's Varnishes; Wheat Sacks and Hessians; White's Superior Portland Cement and Fire Bricks; Soda Crystals, [illegible], etc., etc.

(Portland, March 26, 1881.)

JAMES H. KOONTZ,

UMATILLA, OR.,

FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANT.

RATES REDUCED.

A Large Fire-Proof Warehouse for Storage.

ALSO DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and General Merchandise.

(Established in 1873.)

Mark Goods care J. H. K., U.
JAMES H. KOONTZ.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,

UMATILLA,

FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,
HARDWARE,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Mark Goods care J. R. F. U. JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

J. DILL DUBOIS. W. P. KING.

DUBOIS & KING,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

112 and 114 Front Street, Portland, Or.

416 Battery St., San Francisco.

Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain, Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

PORTLAND

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

Corner of Stark and First Streets,
Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

Over 10,000 Volumes & Over 125 Papers and Periodicals.

MEMBERSHIP FREE TO ALL.

Monthly Dues $1. Quarterly Dues $3.

Directors:

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E. B. KEARNEY,	R. R. LAMSON.

M. P. DEADY	President
H. FAILING	Vice President
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WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

WILL CERTAINLY CURE

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and every Affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Sold by all Druggists.

ZAN BROTHERS,

[illegible]

BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE.

Nos. 12 and 14 North Front St.

GREAT

Closing Out Sale!

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
SUMMER SHAWLS, CLOAKS, LINEN
ULSTERS, AND DRY GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT

J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO'S.

THIS WILL BE A GENERAL CLOSING OUT SALE OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS. NO SUMMER DRY GOODS TO BE CARRIED OVER, AND THE ATTENTION OF EVERY BUYER IS CALLED TO PRICES BELOW:

Black Cashmere	35c per yard	former price 50c
Black Cashmere	55c per yard	former price 75c
Black Cashmere	75c per yard	former price $1
All-Wool Colored Cashmeres	50c	worth 75c
All-Wool Momie Cloths	reduced to $35c per yard	
Handsome lines of Dress Goods	reduced to 15, 20 and 25c per yd	
Brocaded Silks in Colors	90c per yard	
Black Silks	reduced from 10 to 50c per cent in price	

ALL STYLES OF DRESS GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.

Linen Suits and Ulsters, and all Linen Goods closed out regardless of cost.

Heavy Canton Flannel	12 yds for $1 00	
Fine Cashmere Flannel	reduced from 75 to 55c	
Table Damask, all linen	30c	worth 50
Large size Bedspreads	75c each	
Fine French Corsets	$1	worth $2 00
2-Button French Kid Gloves	50c	worth 1 00
4-Button French Kid Gloves	75c	worth 1 50

A Large Stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's Cotton and Wool Hose at Greatly Reduced Prices.

The Largest Stock of Embroideries in the city at Reduced Prices.

New Ruchings, Ribbons, Laces, Bows, Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchifs, etc., etc.

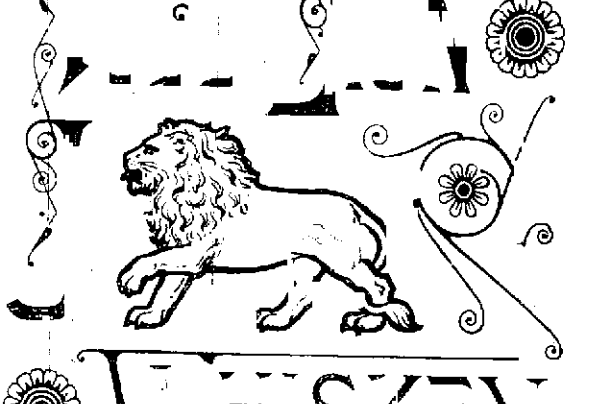
Gents' Furnishing Goods at Reduced Prices.

[illegible] auction trash or damaged goods.

J. F. D. Wrinkle & Co.

221 FIRST ST.,

CORNER OF SALMON STREET.



OLD [illegible] WHISKEY.

PERFECTION.

FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER,

24 AND 26 FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

E. MARTIN & CO.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,

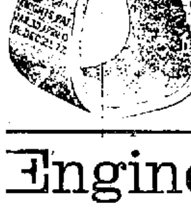
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

MILTON J. HARDY OLD BOURBON & PURE OLD RYE WHISKIES

AND THE

ARGONAUT BRANDS OF WHISKIES,

408 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 128 & 130 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR.



Established 1858

E. SHERLOCK, SUCCESSOR TO

S. SHERLOCK,

Manufacturer and Importer of

Saddles, Harness & Saddlery Hardware,

Also a Complete Assortment;

HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES,

For Stockmen's Saddles

N. E. cor. Front and Oak Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Agent for Knight's Patent Drover Stirrup & Hickory Whip Stocks.

Engines and Boilers

FOR SALE.

INQUIRE OF

SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S IRON WORKS

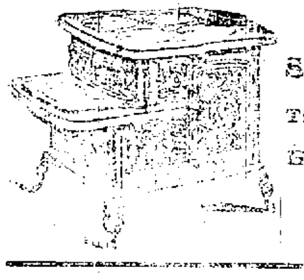
PORTLAND, OREGON.

[illegible], Water Street, New York. [illegible], Portland.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,

84 and 86 FRONT ST.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN



Stoves, Ranges, Metals

LEAD AND IRON PIPE

Tinmen and Plumber's Stock.

[illegible]

House-Furnishing Hardware,

[illegible] PUMPS,

[illegible]

Oregon Stove Foundry.

NOTICE.

A [illegible]

NOTICE.

THE OREGON HUMANE SOCIETY

OF PORTLAND [illegible]

[illegible]

ACTS OF CRUELTY

[illegible]

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

OCEAN DIVISION.

Between San Francisco and Portland.

[illegible]

RIVER AND RAIL DIVISIONS.

Columbia, Willamette and Yamhill Rivers.

FEBRUARY 1, 1881.

Leave Portland for	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
Dalles, Walla Walla, Umatilla and Upper river points	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM
Astoria, Kalama, Tacoma and Seattle	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
Victoria, New Westminster	6 AM		6 AM		6 AM	
Cathlamet, Clifton, Skamokawa, Brookfield	6 AM		6 AM		6 AM	
Westport, Clifton, Knappton		6 AM		6 AM		6 AM
Dayton	7 AM		7 AM		7 AM	
Salem and intermediate points	6 AM			6 AM		
Points on Snake river	7 AM			7 AM		

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.

J. McCRAKEN & CO.,
Ag'ts State of California.
A. L. MAXWELL,
Ticket agent O. R. & N. Co
JOHN MUIR,
General Freight & Pass'r agent.
P. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.

WILLAMETTE RIVER DIVISION.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

TAKING EFFECT JUNE 1, 1881. THE RATES ON Grain, Flour and Mill Stuffs from points on Willamette River to Portland, will be as follows, to wit: From points between Salem and Dayton, both inclusive, [illegible] per 100 lbs. From points between Ray's Landing and Rock Island both inclusive, [illegible] per 100 lbs. From Oregon City [illegible] per 100 lbs. The above rates on Grain and Flour will be maximum rates until May 1, 1882.

25c per ton in addition to above rates will be charged on freight in lots of 50 tons and over when delivered at outside docks convenient to the company. For rates on other freights see tariff dated June 1, 1881.

JOHN MUIR,
General Freight Agent.

m28

People's Transportation Co.

STEAMER WASHINGTON,

CAPT. CHAS. T. TROUP, will leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily. Sundays excepted. For freight and passage apply on board, foot of Morrison street. Towing from 9:47 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Vancouver Transportation Co.

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 2:30 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board, at Central wharf.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

On and after Thursday, June 9th, FARE from Vancouver to Portland 25 cts. and vice versa.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA,
Nanaimo, Fort Wrangle, Sitka,
And Takou Mines.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

The P. C. S. S. Co's Steamer

LOS ANGELES

Will leave Astoria about

AUGUST 3d.

To take the place of the California, disabled for the above ports. For through rates of freight and passenger accommodations, apply to

J. McCRAKEN & CO., Agent P. C. S. S. Co.,
No. 60 N. Front St., Portland, Or.

jn63wtf

TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INMAN AND NATIONAL S. S. lines, also THINGVALLA, the only direct steamship line from Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

Drafts Sold on Europe.

ARTHUR WILSON,
V. Consul for Sweden and Norway.

With Home Mutual Insurance Company, S. E. corner Stark and First streets.

BANKS.

D. P. THOMPSON, J. W. BRAZEE, W. V. SPENCER,
President. Vice Pres't. Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors:

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Wm. Burnell,	J. T. Gilselen,	R. S. Kearney.
	R. M. Wade.	

OREGON AND WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED.)

President of Oregon Board of Directors,
DONALD MACLEAY, Esq.,
(Of Corbitt & Macleay.)

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE
Payable within this State.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS
4½ and 5 per cent.

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Deposits Received in Coin and Currency.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE

ON

SAN FRANCISCO,	LONDON,
NEW YORK,	PARIS,
CHICAGO,	BERLIN,
ST. LOUIS,	FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,	And HONG KONG.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid Up Capital..........$ 2,000,000
With power to Increase to..... 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE...28 Cornhill, London.
BRANCHES......Victoria, B. C., San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS:

NEW YORK CHICAGO CANADA	Bank of Montreal.
MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA	London Bank of Mexico and South America.
IRELAND	Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND	British Linen Company.
ENGLAND	National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL	Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank.

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

Bank of British North America.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID UP CAPITAL..........$5,000,000.

Head Office, London, England.

Branches in the Dominion of Canada:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Fredericton, N. B.
Quebec,	[illegible]	St. John, N. B.
Toronto,	London,	Halifax,
Hamilton,	Ottawa,	Victoria, B. C.

In the United States:

[illegible]

AGENTS:

[illegible]

[illegible] AGENT.

Established 1858.

J. B. CONGLE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of

Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery Hardware, etc.

108 and 110 Front st., Portland.

[illegible]

RAILROADS

Oregon & California R. R. Co.

On and after Oct. 31, 1880, trains will run as follows
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

Eastside Division.

FROM PORTLAND TO ROSEBURG.

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	[illegible]
Roseburg	[illegible] A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	[illegible] P. M.	Lebanon	[illegible]
Lebanon	[illegible] A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Freight Trains

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	[illegible]	Junction	[illegible]
Junction	[illegible]	Portland	[illegible]

The [illegible] Railroad Ferry [illegible] connecting with all [illegible] trains on Eastside Division.

Westside Division,

FROM PORTLAND TO CORVALLIS.

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Corvallis	[illegible]
Corvallis	[illegible] A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Close connections made at Roseburg with Stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's office,

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining at Company's warehouse over twenty-four hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after [illegible] P. M. on Eastside Division, and [illegible] o'clock P. M. on Westside Division.

J. BRANDT, Gen'l Supt.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Oregonian Railway Company

LIMITED.

NEW ROUTE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY [illegible], 1881, and until further notice, Trains and Steamers will run as follows:

RIVER AND EAST SIDE DIVISION.

PASSENGER TRAINS

4:00 P. M. leave East Portland via O. & C. R. R. [illegible] TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Woodburn for all points between Woodburn and Brownsville, arriving at Brownsville at 10:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Brownsville MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at [illegible] A. M., connecting at Woodburn with O. & C. R. R., arriving at East Portland at 4:25 P. M.

MIXED.

9:15 A. M. Steamer leaves foot of Morrison st., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for all river points, connecting with trains at Ray's Landing for all points on East Side Division, arriving at Brownsville at 6:30 P. M.

Returning, leaves Brownsville at [illegible] A. M. on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting with steamer at Ray's Landing, and arriving at Portland at 5:30 P. M.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

8:00 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted, via O. & C. R. R., West Side Division foot of F st., making close connection at West Side Crossing for Bridwell, Broadmead and Sheridan Junction, and for points beyond Sheridan Junction trains will run as follows:

On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS to stations between Sheridan, Junction, Dallas and Monmouth.

On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS to stations between Sheridan Junction and Sheridan.

FREIGHT

Received daily from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. at wharf foot of Morrison street.

THROUGH TICKETS to above and intermediate points on both East and West Side Divisions on sale at O. & C. R. R. Ticket Office, foot of F street.

J. M. FILLMORE,
JNO. B. WHEAT, General Superintendent.
Acting Freight and Ticket Agent.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

OREGONIAN RAILWAY CO., LIMITED,
PORTLAND, July [illegible]

THE PRESENT RATES ON GRAIN, Flour and Mill Stuffs, in car-loads, from all stations on both East and West Side Divisions, to Portland, will be the maximum rates to be charged by the company until May 1, 1882.

jn29tm J. M. FILLMORE, Gen'l Supt.

Northern Pacific Railroad

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA

AND

TACOMA TO WILKESON

(Coal Mines)

Mail Line Trains Daily

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Kalama	11:00 A. M.	Tacoma	[illegible]
Tacoma	7:30 A. M.	Kalama	[illegible]

Puyallup Road Trains.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Tacoma	1:45 P. M.	Carbonado	[illegible]
Carbonado	6:00 A. M.	Tacoma	[illegible]

Connections

AT TACOMA with Pacific Mail Steamships for Astoria and San Francisco, and with Sound steamers for Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia and all ports on Puget Sound.

AT LAKE VIEW with Stages for Steilacoom.

AT TENINO with O. & T. R. R. for Olympia.

AT KALAMA with O. R. & N. Co's Boats for Portland and all points on Columbia river.

AT PORTLAND on Wednesday and Saturday, [illegible] A. M., with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser river.

Through Tickets

For sale at principal offices of the Company, and the office of the O. R. & N. Co. in Portland, Oregon, Victoria and Seattle, and via P. M. S. S. Co's ships from Tacoma, and O. S. S. Co. and P. C. S. S. Co's steamships from Portland to San Francisco.

Through Tickets to Portland, Oregon, for sale at Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and Tenino.

OTIS SPRAGUE, Superintendent.

Approved: J. W. SPRAGUE, Gen'l Supt.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER CO.

GENERAL

Forwarding and Commission

FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE FORWARDED and Delivered with Dispatch.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE MOVED.

ORDERS FOR HACKS promptly attended to Day or Night.

Office—S. W. Cor. Second and Stark

Mark Care O. T. Co.

CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stable,

SECOND AND TAYLOR STS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire and Board.

HACK ORDERS

Promptly attended to Day or Night.

WOODWARD & MAGOON, Props.

CITY STABLES

AND

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

107 SECOND STREET.

ACKER & LEIHY,

Carriages, Coupes and First-class Livery Teams at All Hours.

Carriage Stands, Esmond Hotel & City Stables.

Orders for Carriages at all hours, Day or Night, will receive prompt attention.

Keep on hand a Large Stock of Buggies, Harness, Carriages, Harness, etc., for sale.

MARKETS.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market,

Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships.

Highest price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

J. S. KELLER,

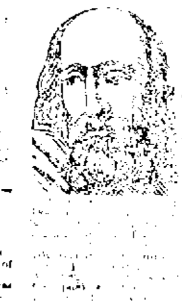
Corner of Madison and First [illegible]

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.



DR. GIBBONS'

DISPENSARY,

623 KEARNY ST.

[illegible] Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, [illegible] Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Lost Manhood, [illegible]

TRENKMAN & WOLFF,

62 and 64 Front Street.

M[illegible]